

Temagami Crown Management Unit (898)
2009 – 2019
Forest Management Plan

Summary of the Long Term Management
Direction

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1.0 Introduction

This document describes how the Preliminary Long-Term Management Direction (hereafter referred to as *LTMD*) was arrived at for the 2009-2019 Forest Management Plan (*FMP*) for the Temagami Crown Management Unit. The Temagami Crown Management Unit (*CMU*) is located within the administrative boundaries of the Ministry of Natural Resources (*MNR*) North Bay District in the Northeast Region. As a Sustainable Forestry Licence has yet to be signed for the Temagami CMU, forest management planning remains the responsibility of the MNR.

Geographically, the Temagami CMU is situated north of North Bay and south of Elk Lake. Lake Timiskaming bounds it to the east, the Vermillion Forest to the west, the Timiskaming Forest to the north and the Nipissing Forest to the south. The organized municipalities of Temagami, Temiskaming Shores, Cobalt, Latchford, Harris, Hudson and Coleman are located within the unit. While the majority of the unit is comprised of Crown land, there is a significant proportion of patent (i.e. private) land situated mainly in the agricultural area of the "Little Clay Belt" at the north end of Lake Timiskaming. The private land portion of the Forest contributes little to the decisions and analyses that are part of this LTMD.

Significant proportions the Temagami CMU is currently in protected status in parks/conservation reserves or Crown unmanaged areas and represents roughly 31% of all forested Crown land. These areas do influence decisions and analyses in the LTMD although, of course, are not available for forest management.

The summary has been prepared to provide the public and other interested parties with a better means of reviewing the LTMD as it relates to desired forest and benefits, plan objectives, indicators of sustainability, targets and the tools and processes to obtain this information. Objectives were set to achieve the desired forest and benefits. Through the use of advanced modeling tools and techniques, strategies and outcomes were investigated. Aspatial modeling tested options to determine possible long-term (100 years) strategic scenarios; spatial modeling, to measure progress in meeting short-term (10 years) targets related to the preferred harvest areas that are identified by Stage 2 in the development of the 2009-2019 FMP. The public has an opportunity (30 days) to review and comment on the long-term direction before the planning team moves forward with detailed operational planning for forestry activities.

The appendices include a number of FMP tables that document management objectives (FMP-6); available harvest area and volume provided by the proposed Long Term Management Strategy (FMP-9 & 10); assessments of preliminary preferred allocations as they relate to the frequency of forest disturbances (FMP-12); and the assessment of the complete suite of management objectives (FMP-13).

2.0 Development of the Long-Term Management Direction

Work began with preparing background information for the 2009-2019 FMP. The three most significant aspects of this background information was creating of a Forest Information Manual (FIM) compliant planning inventory, and the updating of forest values and existing roads inventory.

In October 2007, MNR NE Region approved the planning team's selection wildlife species to model in the Strategic Forest Management Model (SFMM) and the selection of forest units. The 16 wildlife species selected for aspatial modeling in SFMM represent a range of preferred habitat types (17 types in total) including a number representing old forest condition. The southern flying squirrel was selected as a species representing species-at-risk (SAR). Provincial and locally featured species representing a range of habitats comprise the remainder of the species to be assessed. The complete list can be found in FMP table 13.

Forest units (FU) are the building blocks of the forest management plan and represent how each forest stand is to be managed (e.g., tolerant hardwood & white pine FU, two-cut shelterwood; jack pine FU-clearcut) with each forest unit having an assigned allowable harvest area. Thirteen forest units (10 clearcut & 3 shelterwood) were identified. Due to the extensive amount of analytical work that was conducted in the development of the forest unit descriptions for the 2004 plan and to maintain continuity between plans, the 2009 planning team decided to use the current forest units (unchanged) in the development of the 2009-2019 FMP. This decision was support by the NE Regional plan advisors.

SFMM requires several inputs and assumptions that are supported by science, expert opinion and local knowledge. These inputs include natural forest succession & disturbance cycles, fire cycles & succession, growth and yield data, timber product proportions, habitat matrices, harvest operability ranges, volume realizations, silvicultural cost, stumpage values by species and product, mid-rotation tending opportunities and proportions of areas that become reserves or are lost to roads and landings. The culmination of inputs for these variables comprised the Base Case for the model. The Base Case was approved December 3, 2007.

In order to determine the range of possibilities of wood supply and the resulting effect on several parameters, many scoping runs were carried out using SFMM. The purpose of this required exercise was to determine the range of possibilities for management, potential management considerations and provide information for determining the desired forest and benefits. Scoping analysis can be divided into five categories: investigation of individual elements (harvest flow policies, maximum wood supply, wildlife & age class groupings), investigation of multiple considerations (maximum ecological grouping consisting of mature & old growth age class groupings and selected wildlife species); assessment of meeting current industrial demand; assessment of increase wood supply to support industrial expansion; and analysis of the objectives for the current plan. By scoping these required investigations, the possibilities, potential and achievable

desired forest and benefits was learned. This understanding contributed towards balancing of the management objectives that would be reflected in the proposed LTMD.

Once the scoping analysis was satisfactorily completed, work began on developing the proposed LTMD (selecting the SFMM management scenario that would best provide for a balance of management objectives).

2.1 Natural Benchmark (Forest), Desirable Levels and Targets

The benchmark scenario (“Natural Run”) is not an actual management alternative. It is modeled so the natural bounds of variation can be set based on its outputs. Under the natural benchmark scenario, nature takes its course based on a historic natural disturbance regime. For this run, the model simulates forest dynamics as these would occur without any timber harvesting, silviculture, or fire suppression. This scenario is the best estimation of how the Temagami forest of today would naturally evolve in the absence of human intervention using natural disturbance (wildfire) rates from the pre-fire suppression era.

Desirable levels and targets set for the select wildlife species, even-aged mature and old forest condition were developed in relation to the Natural Benchmark (forest) by planning term. For all the biological diversity objectives, a target level was set at a minimum of the proportion of the Natural Benchmark by term for 11 terms with no upper limit. The agreed upon minimum proportion being 75% for all three of the indicators. These combined to form the ‘ecological grouping’ (wildlife, mature & old forest condition). This same collective approach was used in setting the desirable levels for the same three biological indicators; however, the proportion desired was determined by its maximum ecological grouping achievable by term for 11 terms. The maximum ecological grouping proportion achievable was 80% of the Natural Benchmark by term for 11 terms.

The only exception to this collective approach was a desire to set a higher minimum proportion of the Natural Benchmark amount for moose late-winter habitat by term. The desired level and minimum target was set at 86% of the Natural Benchmark by term.

Desirable levels and targets set for the economic and social objectives were developed using a series of background materials (i.e., 2009 Management Unit Contribution (CMU) letter, past utilization & current 2004 FMP) and the results of the Forest Resource Assessment Policy (FRAP) investigations.

2.2 Local Citizens’ Committee (LCC) Involvement

A Desired Forest Benefits (DFB) meeting was held in Temagami on May 17, 2007, and through a facilitated discussion, a summary table was created that outlines the desired forest and benefits. The participants invited to this meeting were: Temagami LCC members & their alternates, aboriginal representatives on the planning team or their alternates, all other planning team members including some support staff and some plan advisors. A summary of DFB provided at the meeting were (but not limited to): desire for a healthy, diverse and sustainable

forest; maintain the perceptions of remoteness; preserve or maintain old growth; better achievement of planned harvest area; desire to have an informative, innovative, growing and active forest; continued road use; and a desire for a more resilient forest as it pertains to climate change.

Objectives and indicators were developed by the planning team with input from the LCC.

3.0 The Proposed Long-Term Management Direction

The proposed LTMD represents the Strategic Forest Management Model (SFMM) run that is selected in determining the allowable harvest for the first ten years of the planning period (2009-2019). While this is the most direct result, it also provides for a longer-term strategy in providing for a variety of forest benefits including wood supply and habitat supply.

The Proposed LTMD considered trade-offs and attempted to find a scenario that provides for the best balance of objective achievement.

The management objectives are presented in FMP tables 6 and 13. Modeling constraints can be placed in SFMM to directly or indirectly achieve some of these objectives.

3.1 Strategic Forest Management Model (SFMM) Constraints

3.1.1 Harvest Flow Policy

Harvest flow policy constraints control the decrease on fluctuation drops by providing a more consistent minimum wood supply over time, thus helping industry. A maximum of 10% decrease and an infinite ('inf.') increase for all species groupings has been allowed.

3.1.2 Stability of Forest Unit Areas

The forest is a dynamic entity and changes over time with or without forest management. Certainly forest management and forest disturbances (such as fire) have sudden and dramatic changes on the age, structure and composition of the forest. For all 13 even-aged forest units, the maximum acceptable change in total forest or available forest area and FU from its initial area has been set at an infinite ('inf.') decrease and increase (the use of "inf" is used to eliminate limits).

3.1.3 Stability of Harvest Areas (Area Regulation) by Forest Unit

The forest is a dynamic entity and changes over time with or without forest management. The proposed LTMD provides for no erratic variances of available harvest area (AHA) by forest unit between terms. To achieve a stable available AHA, a maximum acceptable change in harvest areas from one planning period to the next is restricted to 20% decrease and increase for all 13 even-age forest units.

3.1.4 Mid-rotation Tending

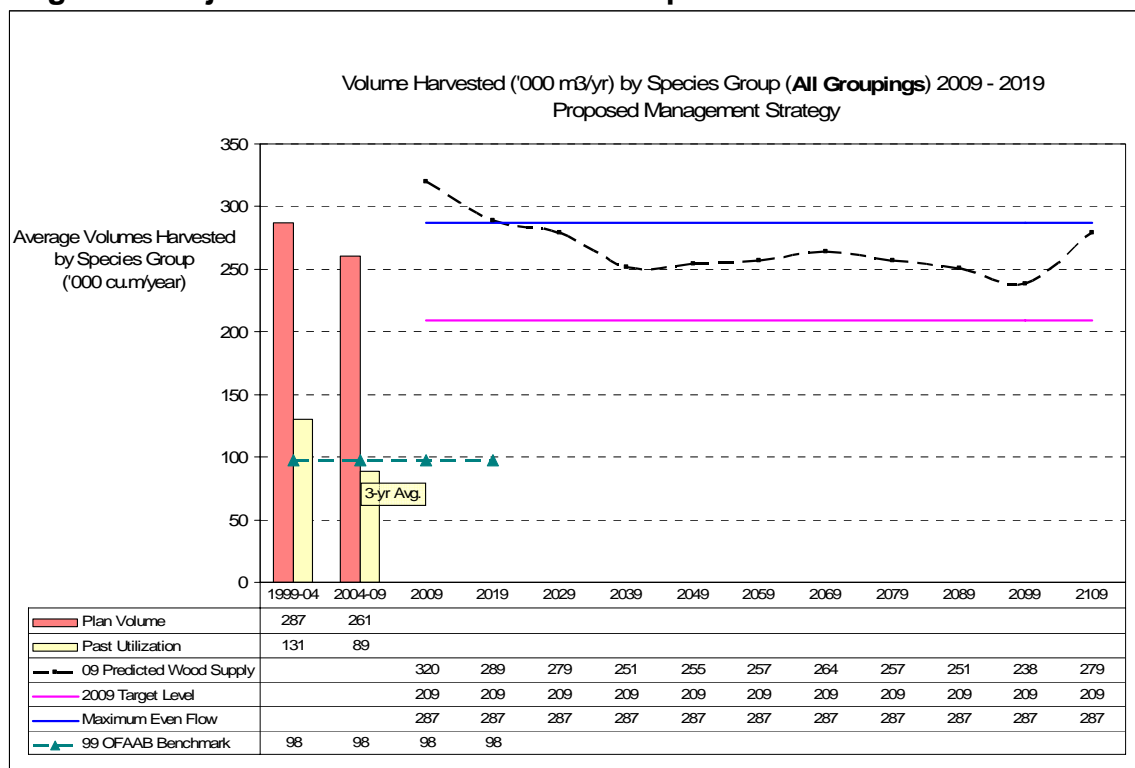
Opportunities for commercial and pre-commercial tending are provided for by the proposed LTMD. Commercial tending opportunities are made available in red pine seed tree and jack pine forest units. Commercial and pre-commercial tending opportunities will be investigated further in Stage 3 of the planning process.

3.2 Harvest Volume Targets and Achievement

The Current Industrial Demand (CID) values supplied by MNR and developed by the planning team were used in setting the desirable levels and targets pertaining to the social and economic objectives. The CID values are developed by MNR Region and take in account wood commitments, supply agreements and some degree of open market levels. For the short-term (2009-2019), the desired levels matched the target levels for all six species groupings. For the medium and long-terms, target levels were adjusted to allow for other plan objectives to be met. The volume achievement is generated by 'binding' volume targets for all 11 terms.

Figure 1 shows the projected annual volume for all species groups over time as provided for by the proposed LTMD as compared to the 2009 target level (Current Industrial Demand) and recent historical utilization levels.

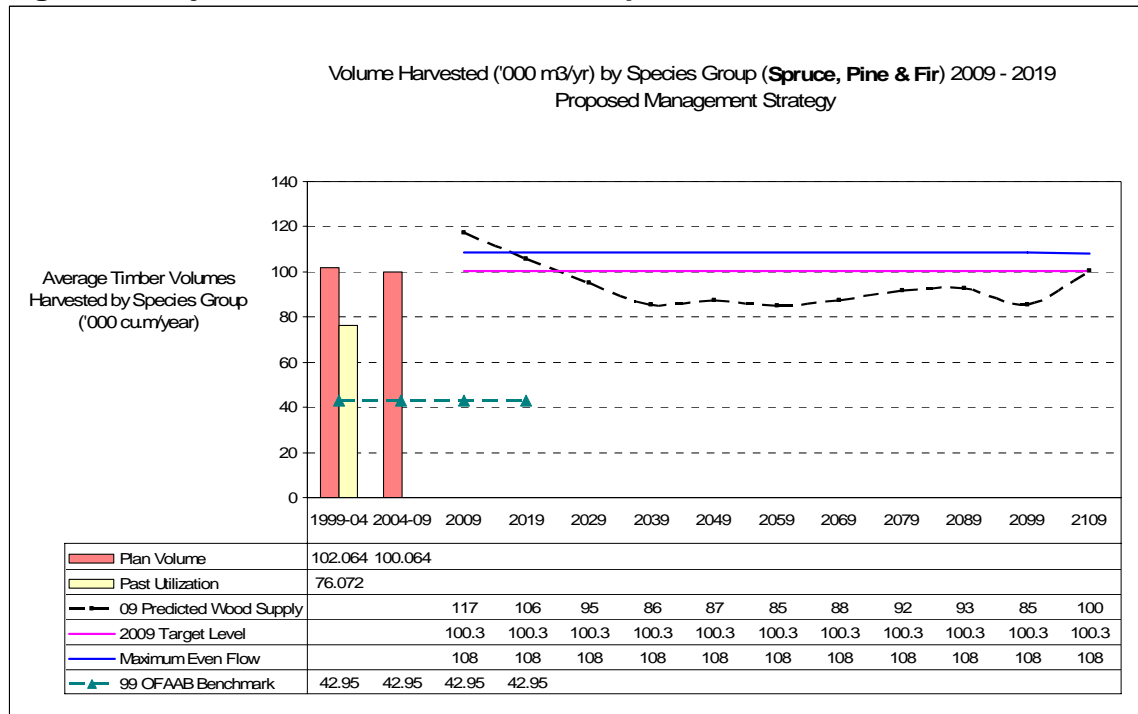
¹Figure 1 Projected Annual Volume for all Species over Time



¹ 99 OFAAB Benchmark - Ontario Forest Accord Advisory Board benchmark levels

Although both CID and past utilization values are met for 2009-2019 (Term 1) for all species groups, spruce, pine and fir (SPF) values for the proposed LTMD fall below the CID after 2029 (Term 3) and do not achieve Term 1 CID until 2109 (Term 11) as shown in Figure 2.

Figure 2 Projected Annual Volumes for Spruce, Pine & Fir over Time



Poplar and white birch (intolerant hardwoods) volumes however, are at or above the CID (2009 MUC – management unit contribution bar on Figures 3 & 4 graph) and well above past utilization levels.

The red and white pine volume is showing the most significant increase in the propose LTMD and is illustrated in Figure 5. The harvest volume is approximately 52% greater for this species group for 2009 than what was projected in Term 1 of the 2004 FMP. This is due to improved SFMM modeling assumptions such as the percentage of the merchantable volume that will be left unharvested to meet the residual Natural Disturbance Pattern Emulation Guideline requirements, shortening the white pine uniform shelterwood delay period following previous harvest from 20 to 15 years for the lower limit and 50 to 25 years for the upper limit and improved shelterwood harvest volume percentages. These three SFMM variable changes are as a result of current science and are calculated using regionally accepted methodologies (approved base case inputs).

The proposed LTMD harvest level for tolerant hardwoods and cedar stays well above the both the CID (2009 MUC bar in Figures 6 & 7) and past utilization levels. However, it should not be assumed that there is a surplus of area rather than unutilized volume.

Figure 3 Projected Annual Volumes for Poplar over Time

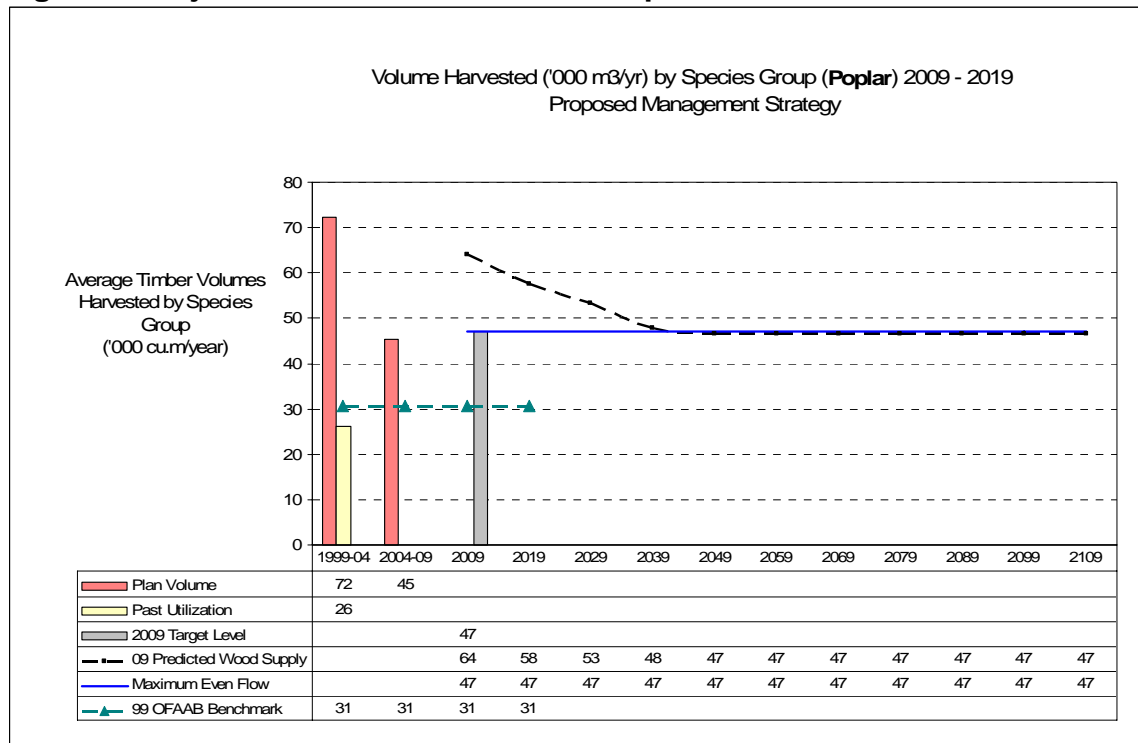


Figure 4 Projected Annual Volumes for White Birch over Time

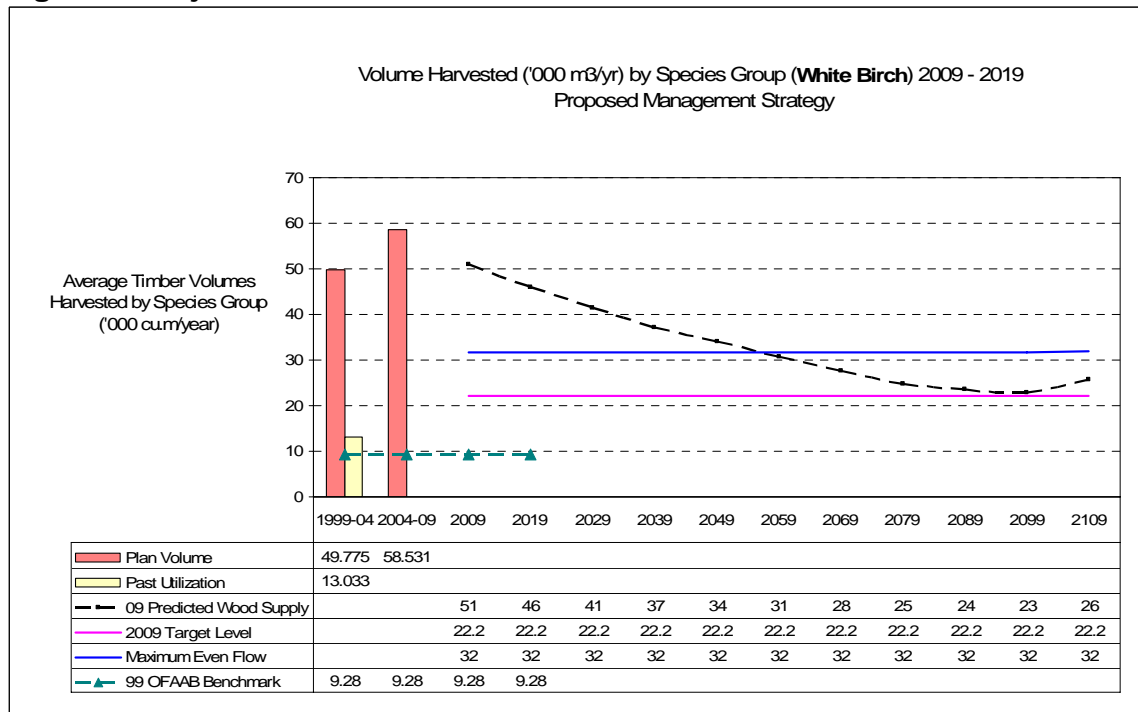


Figure 5 Projected Annual Volumes for White & Red Pine over Time

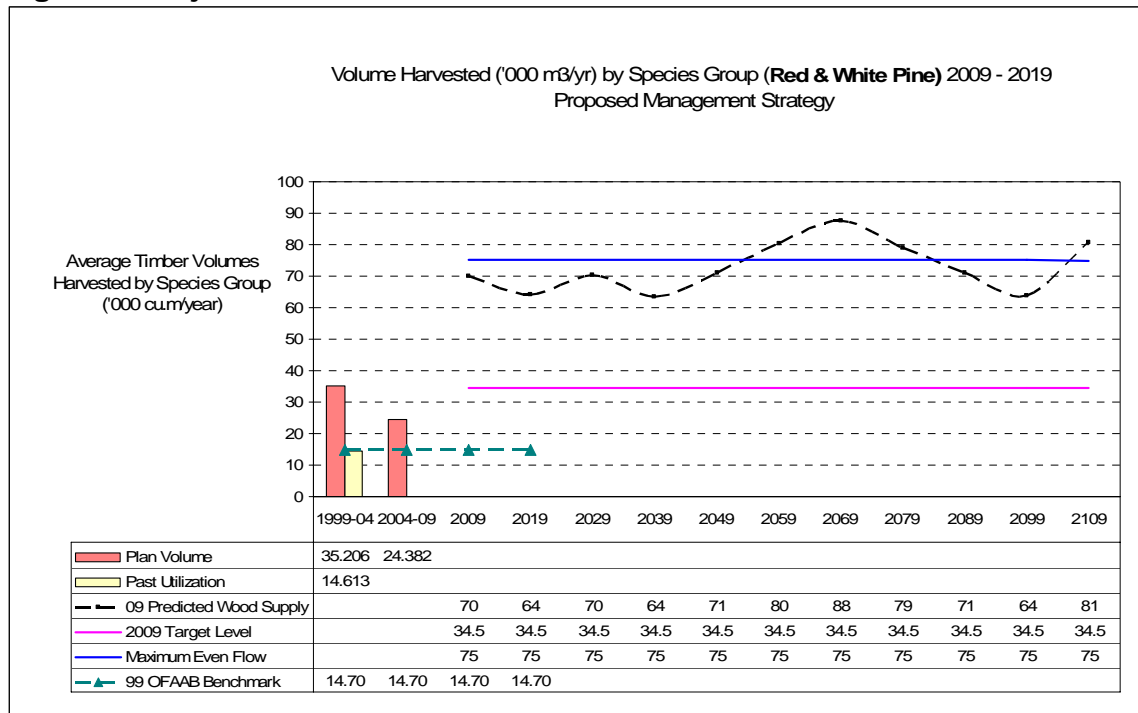


Figure 6 Projected Annual Volumes for Tolerant Hardwood over Time

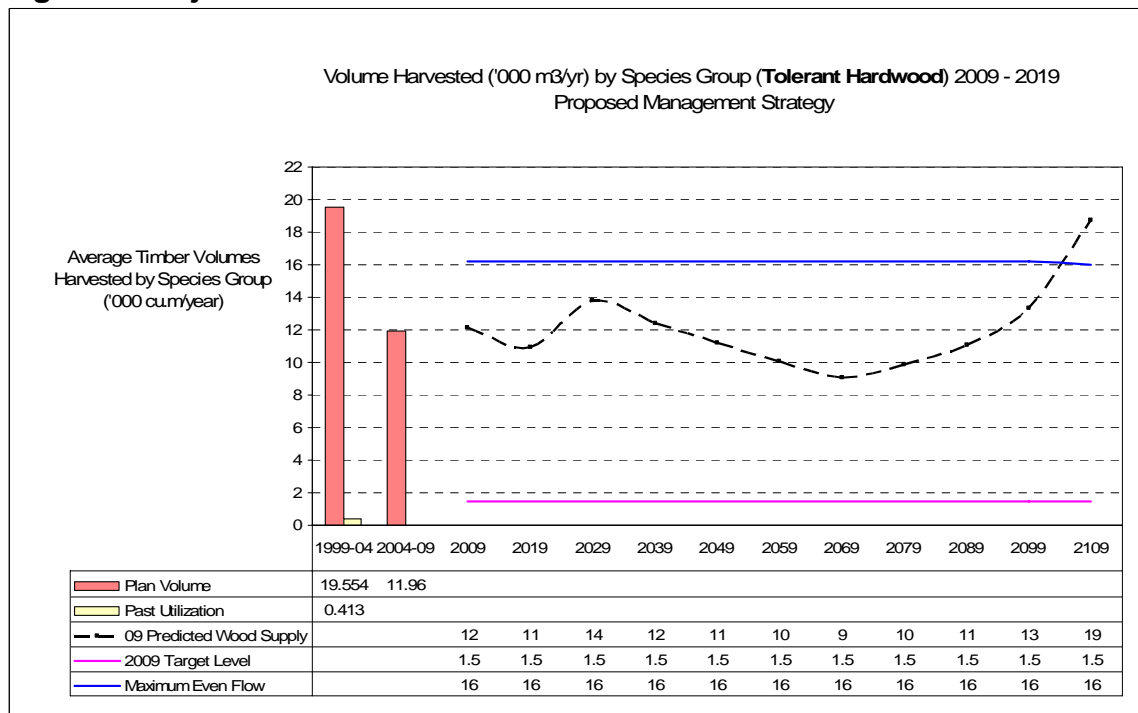
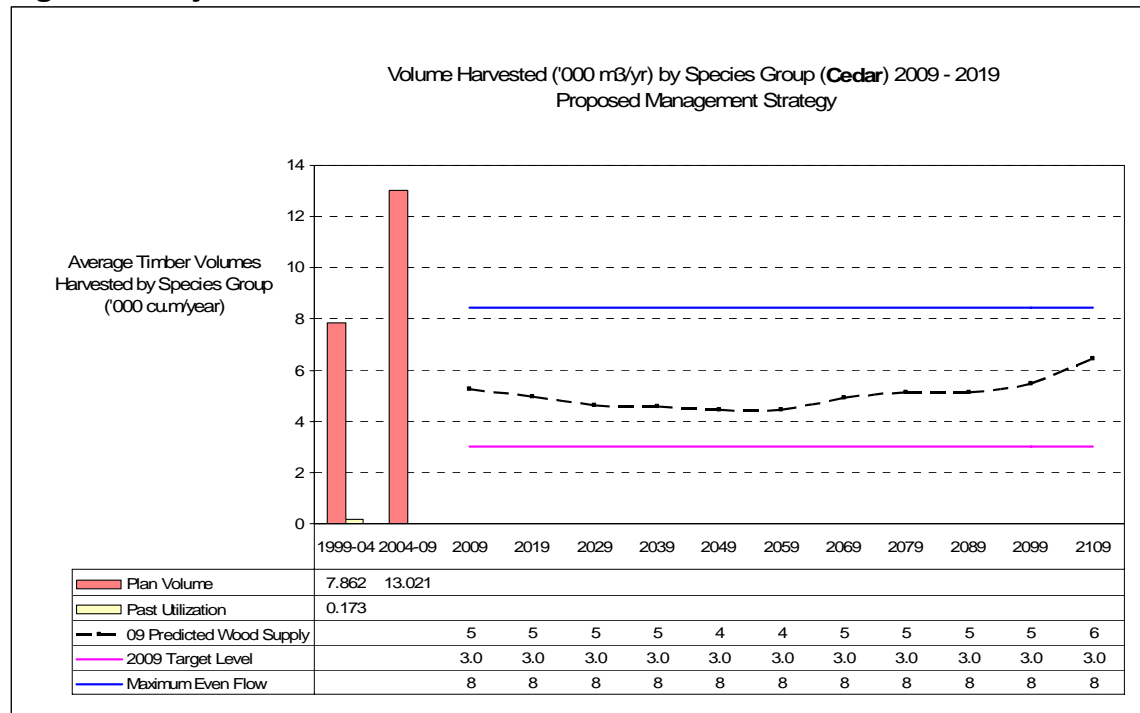


Figure 7 Projected Annual Volumes for Cedar over Time



3.3 Preliminary Preferred Allocations

At this early stage of the FMP process (Stage 2), planned areas for harvest are at a relatively preliminary stage. Selected areas are designated as being *Preliminary Preferred or Optional* areas. These two designations are to allow for some early review of potential harvest areas that will be brought forward in more detail at later stages of the FMP process.

The preliminary preferred harvest areas are designated as being for Phase I (i.e., first 5-year period 2009-2014) or Phase II (i.e., second 5-year period 2014-2019).

The selection process for the allocations utilizes the following considerations with emphasis on the Preliminary Preferred allocations:

- i.) The amount of area allocated represents the net area minus any reserves (reserves are not factored out of the allocations at this point of the planning process);
- ii.) Age class and management stage (shelterwood forest units) are generally consistent with the management strategy;
- iii.) Size of clearcuts and some final removal shelterwood cuts move towards the emulating natural disturbance template;
- iv.) Ensure that 90% of clearcuts are less than 260 hectares;
- v.) Ensure that age of even-aged stands meet the minimum operational age as illustrated in SFMM;
- vi.) Ensure that the minimum delay period for shelterwood stands are met (PWUS stands with a year of depletion greater than 1999 are too young for

- the scheduling of the last harvest in the two-cut shelterwood system and are deferred for one term);
- vii.) Allocations are located in reasonable sized blocks and relative to exiting and future access.

The Long Term Management Direction Summary Map is a small-scale map that shows the preferred harvest allocation for each of the 5-year terms and can be found in Appendix F.

3.4 Confirmed Primary Road Corridor

One of the main objectives in the 2004 FMP was to access Kittson Lake Special Management Area (SMA) 27 and portions of Eagle Lake SMA 34. In the 2004 plan, five primary alternative access corridors were studied and a decision was reached; specifically, option 4 the Eagle Lake Rd Extension. The 2004 FMP team recommended that the 2009 FMP team review the selected primary road corridor since a consensus was not reached. Under the 2004 FMP, section 1.2.7 states that road corridors in the previous FMP that have not been constructed must be reviewed.

The 2009 FMP team reviewed the primary corridor for the Eagle Lake Road Extension. The team confirmed, by a majority of votes, that no changes were required to the corridor, extension nor use management strategy. As a result, no further primary road corridor planning is required to access these areas.

The confirmed primary road corridor is shown on the small-scale summary map in Appendix F and a large-scale map of the corridor can be found in Appendix G.

No new primary road construction within this confirmed corridor is anticipated for the 2009-2019 FMP.

4.0 Objective Achievement

FMP table 13 found in Appendix E has many management objectives and related indicators. The analyses of the proposed LTMD and spatial analysis of the preliminary preferred allocations resulted in the management strategy projections as shown in FMP-13 for either short-term (10 years), medium-term (20 year average) and long-term (100 year average) timeframes. FMP-13 also includes a number of qualitative objectives and indicators with achievement levels not being assessed at this stage of the planning process. Instead, these will be assessed during plan implementation. For these objectives, there will be no further discussion in this summary other than what is presented in FMP Tables 6 & 13 found in Appendices A and E.

This summary will discuss projected achievement of those indicators that can be forecasted either by SFMM or one of the spatial modeling tools (NDPEGtool for natural disturbance, OWHAM for wildlife and ArcView GIS software for old growth) and are required to be assessed at this stage of the planning process.

4.1 Projected Achievements Related to Natural Disturbance (Objective #1)

After the preliminary preferred allocations have been determined, spatial analysis is preformed. The Natural Disturbance Pattern Emulation Guidelines Tool (NDPEGtool) was used to determine how the allocations will meet the objective relative to a disturbance distribution that emulates natural disturbances by frequency.

The projected landscape pattern at the end of the 10-year planning term shows movement towards the natural disturbance template for 4 of the 8 size classes by frequency and 3 of the 8 size classes by area. This is considered satisfactory achievement of this objective.

Clearcuts Greater than 260 hectares (ha)

10% of planned clearcuts (by frequency) will be larger than 260 hectares; therefore, the required objective of having 90% of planned clearcuts less than 260 ha is met by the end of the 10-year planning term.

4.2 Aspatial Targets Related to Proposed LTMD & SFMM

SFMM provides a non-spatial projection of area (and volume) for a number of indicators over 160-year planning horizon. The emphasis, however, is placed on the first 100 years. This long-term projections assessed in FMP-13. Indicators for forest conditions consider all Crown land, both available and unavailable. Of course, objectives relating to the Available Harvest Area (AHA) relate only to available Crown land.

4.3 Forest Unit/Seral Stage & Aspatial Wildlife Preferred Habitat Assessment (Objectives 2, 3, & 5)

Desired levels and targets for wildlife and forest unit/age class or seral stages (i.e., seral stage being mature or old growth quantified by age-of-onset) were developed in comparison with the natural benchmark (forest) by term, which was described earlier in this summary. The wildlife species selected (indicator species) represent a particular forest type and seral stage that provides for a suite of wildlife species habitat needs, not just the selected species. Modeling cannot account for all wildlife habitat needs; however, specific wildlife features are protected through Area of Concern planning that will occur in the next stage (Stage 3) of the forest management planning process.

4.3.1 Composition and Age Class Objective (All Aged & Mature Age)

In setting desirable levels and targets for the composition and age class objective, the results from the natural benchmark investigation provided the insight on how the forest is expected to develop in the absence of human intervention (i.e., through growth, natural succession and natural disturbance) over time (100 years). The results from the natural benchmark were then compared to the 2004 FMP forest diversity objectives and were determined to be consistent.

The forest diversity objective of increasing conifer (white pine, red pine, spruce & fir) while producing a corresponding decrease in non-conifer dominated forest

types (intolerant hardwoods) developed in the previous FMP needs to be continued in the 2009-2019 FMP, to continue the long-term strategic planning for the Temagami forest.

The proposed LTMD moves the current forest condition towards one that's forest composition resembles that of the Natural Benchmark (forest) by term 11 (100 years).

The planning team set the area by forest unit in the mature age class at a desired level of greater than or equal to 80% and a target level of $\geq 75\%$ of the Natural Benchmark (forest) by term for 11 terms. All target levels are met for all planning terms over 100 years. The proposed LTMD achieves more than the desired level and target in 8 of the 13 mature age class groupings by term 11. This objective is achieved.

4.3.2 Old Growth Forest Objective by Forest Unit

The old growth target levels were met for all planning terms over 100 years. The proposed LTMD achieves more than the desired level and target in 8 of the 13 old growth age class groupings by term 11. There was also a consistency with the past plan, in the amount of old growth red and white pine increased from current levels. This objective is achieved.

Figure 8 displays the natural benchmark amount of red and white pine dominated old growth forest (the combination of PRST, PWST & PWUS forest unit area) in comparison to the proposed management achievement.

4.3.3 Maintenance of Red and White Pine (Objective #4)

The 1996 Policy, Conservation Strategy for Old Growth Red and White Pine Forest Ecosystems for Ontario, indicates that pine levels should be maintained and increased above the 1996 levels. The amount of PRST, PWST and PWUS forest units combined should not fall below 23,752 hectares as derived from the 1999 FMP table 2 Pw & Pr working group old growth amounts. The amount of red and white pine exceeds the desired level in each term. This objective is achieved.

Figure 8 displays the achievement of Objective #4.

In addition to the aspatial old growth red and white pine objectives, a spatial GIS analysis relative to its spatial distribution was completed. The analysis compared plan start (2009) forest condition of red and white pine to the forest condition at plan end (2019) after the preliminary allocations have been set. Figure 9 displays this analysis and is consistent with the aspatial achievement showing an increase in spatial distribution of red and white pine in old growth forest condition.

²Figure 8 Projected Non-spatial Amount of Red and White Pine Old Growth over Time

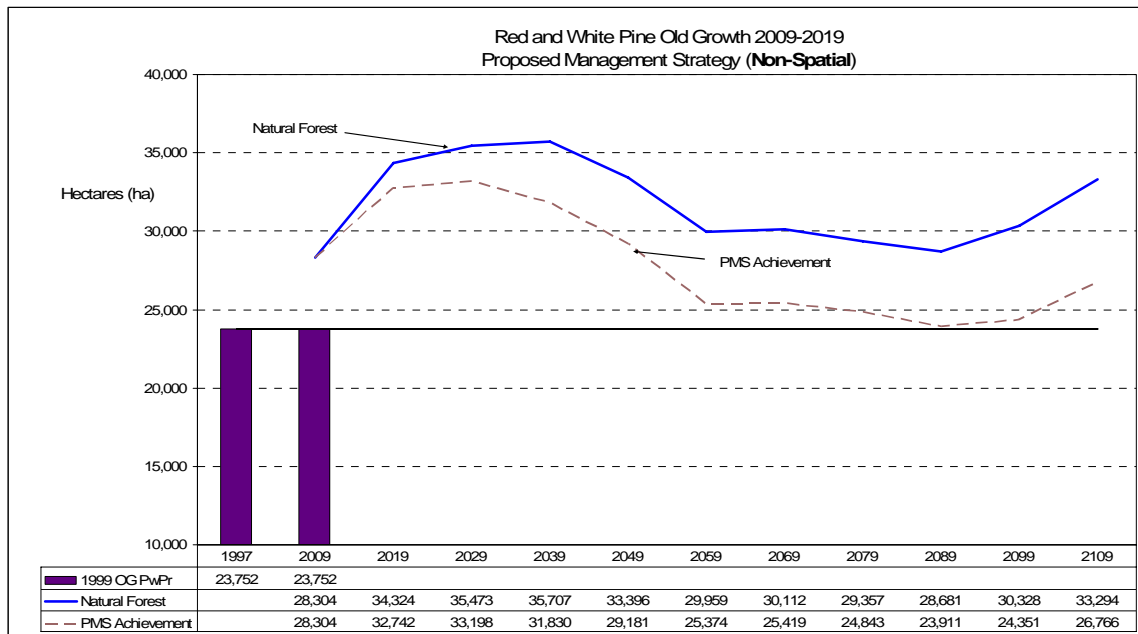
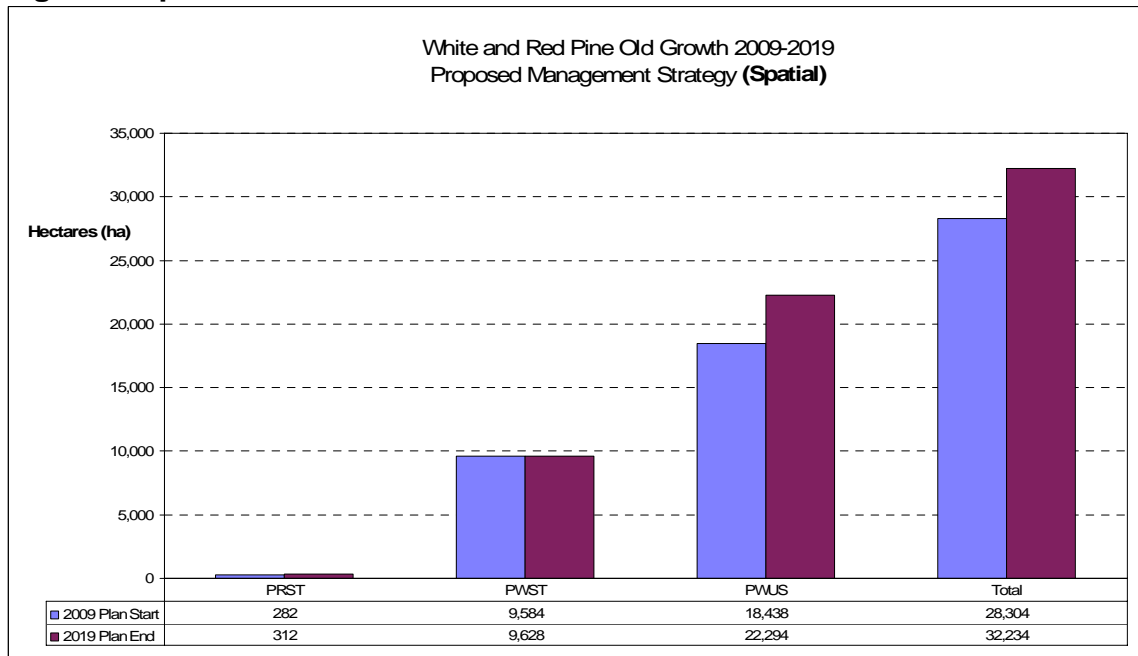


Figure 9 Spatial Distribution of Red and White Pine Old Growth



4.3.4 Wildlife Species – Old Growth Dependent Species

Five wildlife species whose preferred habitat includes over-mature forest include the ruby-crowned kinglet, black-back woodpecker, red-breasted nuthatch, black bear (foraging) and lynx were assessed as a part of the ecological grouping. All

² PMS Achievement – Proposed Management Strategy Achievement

old growth species targets and all desired levels are met for all terms within the planning horizon, except the 100-year desired levels for ruby-crowned kinglet and lynx. This indicator contributes to objective #5 achievements.

4.3.5 Wildlife Species – Provincially and Locally Featured

Two provincially and eight locally featured species that fall into this category were assessed. The planning team set the area by selected wildlife species at a desired level of greater than or equal to 80% and a target level of $\geq 75\%$ of the Natural Benchmark (forest) by term for 11 terms. The only exception was a desire to set a higher minimum proportion of the Natural Benchmark amount for moose late-winter habitat by term. The desired level and minimum target was set at 86% of the Natural Benchmark by term.

The provincially featured wildlife species (moose & pileated woodpecker) met the targets and desired levels for all terms in the planning horizon. Eight locally featured wildlife species exceeded the desired levels and targets for all terms in the planning horizon. This indicator contributes to objective #5 achievements.

4.3.6 Wildlife Species – Species-At-Risk (SAR)

The southern flying squirrel is considered a species-at-risk and occurs (and is expanding its range) in the Temagami Forest. The SAR wildlife species target level is met for all terms in the planning horizon. The Desired levels (100% of its Natural Benchmark amount by term) is not met in the short and medium-terms, but achieved in the long-term. This indicator contributes to objective #5 achievements.

4.4 Spatial Wildlife and Targets (Objectives 6 & 7)

A preliminary spatial assessment was completed using the Ontario Wildlife Habitat Availability Model (OWHAM) version 5.1 to determine the impacts of the preferred preliminary allocations on the spatial habitat availability for both moose (*Alces alces*) and pileated woodpecker (*Dryocopus pileatus*) for the 10-year term of the plan. The projected forecast at 2019 is compared to the plan start (2009) forest to determine changes in habitat that are a result of the harvest allocations.

4.4.1 Moose Carrying Capacity

The target was not met by the end of the plan term, but was deemed to be within acceptable levels achievable within the scope of the FMP. The reduction in moose forage (-15% growing and dormant season - 5%) is the main factor limiting the overall carrying capacity for moose on the forest. This is primarily an artifact of the modeling process wherein which we are required to include both protected areas and private land in the analysis. This results in areas that are not being managed directly for this type of habitat (i.e. being harvested to create early successional species/browse), being included in the land base and in turn the resulting reduction in the carrying capacity on the forest. Correspondingly, the natural benchmark run for moose forage projected in SFMM also indicated a slow and gradual decline in moose forage over the long-term (100 years).

Growing season cover also experienced a decline (-4%) during the preliminary test of sustainability. This can be mitigated through the operational planning process with the use of the residual patch planning targets.

4.4.2 Pileated Woodpecker

The target for pileated woodpecker preferred habitat was met by the end of the planning period. The preliminary test of sustainability revealed an overall increase in preferred habitat of 18%. This short-term trend was reflected in the natural benchmark run projected in SFMM.

4.5 Harvest Level (area & volume) Objective #13

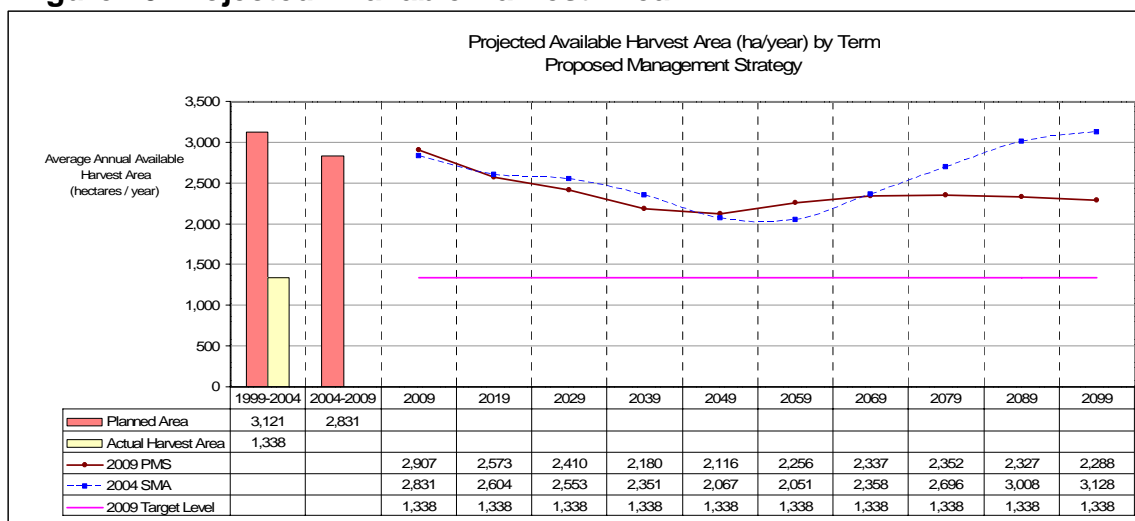
Socio-economic objectives related to wood supply that can be modeled by SFMM at this stage of the planning process include those related to projected area and volume.

4.5.1 Future Available Harvest Area (AHA)

The Temagami CMU has a history of significantly underutilizing the planned available harvest area. The actual five-year average area harvested from the 1999-2004 FMP was determined. The desired level and target for the future AHA was set at greater than or equal to the 1999-04 actual five-year average. The desired levels and target for the AHA for the short, medium and long-terms were met by the proposed LTMD.

Figure 10 displays the future available harvest area proposed by the LTMD

³Figure 10 Projected Available Harvest Area



4.5.2 Future Available Harvest Volume (AHV)

As previously discussed in section 3.2, the proposed LTMD provides for a harvest volume by species group that exceeds the current industrial demand for the short-term (Figure 1). However, in the long-term, the amount of SPF harvest

³ 2004 SMA – Selected Management Alternative from the 2004 FMP

volumes falls below its target level but is still above past utilization and within an acceptable range. Figure 2 shows that the amount of SPF volume projected by the proposed LTMD. The current industrial demand by species groups are considered the target levels in FMP table 13 while the desired levels were determined through harvest flow investigation.

5.0 Social and Economic Assessment

A social and economic assessment has been prepared for the proposed management strategy. The assessment outlines the expected social and economic impacts of implementing the proposed management strategy. The assessment is included in the analysis package. The assessment examines how the quantity of timber supplied to the wood processing facilities and proposed silvicultural investments may affect mill benefiting communities. The social and economic assessment of timber volumes and silvicultural expenditures is based on a comparison of the planned levels for the 2004 FMP and the levels shown in the proposed management strategy for the 2009 FMP.

The total harvest volume approved in the 2004-2009 Temagami FMP is 260,530m³/yr. The proposed management strategy for the 2009-2019 FMP projects a total harvest volume of 319,890 m³/yr. The difference between these two levels is 59,360m³/yr or 8.14%. Although there are no significant social or economic impacts expected from the increase to harvest level, it is anticipated that the increase will provide more stability for employment.

Average annual silvicultural expenditures approved in the 2004-2009 FMP were \$12,820,000. The proposed management strategy projects an average annual silvicultural budget of \$15,790,000. This represents an average annual increase of approximately 8%. Similarly to the harvest volume differences, it is anticipated that the increase will provide more stability for the existing levels of related employment and potentially extend the length of time seasonal silviculture staff work.

6.0 Preliminary Determinations of Sustainability

The proposed LTMD provides for a future forest that meets 100% of the target levels and achieves a greater than or equal to 31 of the 44 or 70% of the desired level for the preferred wildlife habitat and forest unit by age class grouping (ecological grouping).

Positive movement in meeting or moving towards the natural templates and other Natural Pattern Emulation Guideline requirements have been met by the preliminary preferred harvest allocations. These allocations also meet all targets associated with spatial objectives for wildlife with the exception of moose. However, these allocations come close to meeting the target for moose habitat. The target is expected to be met when Area of Concern planning takes place in Stage 3 of the forest management planning process when reserves are applied to the allocations.

The spatial distribution of red and white pine in old growth forest condition is showing an increase at plan end, assuming the preliminary preferred allocations are all depleted. The results from this analysis are consistent with aspatial objectives for red and white pine old growth.

Harvest area and volume targets will all be met in the short and medium-terms, although there will be some shortcomings in later terms. The most significant shortcomings in terms of scale and importance relate to SPF volume. Although the current markets for these species are especially poor (at this stage 2008), it is hoped and expected that markets will improve. The reasons for this shortcoming have already been discussed. Projected volumes for all species combined, however, exceed current industrial demand and past utilization levels for all terms in the planning horizon.

The overwhelming majority of the objectives that can be projected through SFMM, OWHAM and NDPEG Tool are met; therefore, the proposed long-term management direction provides for a balance of objectives making this strategy sustainable.

Appendices

Appendix A FMP-6

MANAGEMENT UNIT NAME: Temagami Crown Management Unit

PLAN PERIOD: April 1, 2009 TO March 31, 2019

FMP-6 SUMMARY OF MANAGEMENT OBJECTIVES

CFSA Objective Category	Indicator	Measure	Timing of Assessment
Quantitative Objectives			
CRITERION:	Conserving Biological Diversity in Ontario's Forests		
Management Objective 1:	To ensure that forest management activities cause movement towards (or maintenance of) a more natural landscape pattern characteristic of Site District 4E4, in frequency and area distribution of disturbances by size class.		
Forest diversity – natural landscape pattern and distribution	Natural disturbance pattern: frequency distribution of harvested and natural forest disturbance area (by size class) that moves towards a natural disturbance pattern.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> disturbance frequency by size class disturbance area by size class 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Upon completion of proposed Long-Term Management Direction (Part A, Section 1.2.6.4, FMP-13) Upon completion of Phase I operational planning (Part A, Section 1.3.9, FMP-13) Year 7 and Year 10 Annual Reports (Part E, Section 4.1, Section 4.5, AR-15, AR-20)
	Natural disturbance pattern: frequency distribution of planned harvest areas. Percentage of planned clearcuts under 260 hectares in size by Phase (Phase I - 2009-2014).	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> disturbance frequency by planned clearcut size. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Upon completion of proposed Long-Term Management Direction (Part A, Section 1.2.6.4, FMP-13) Upon completion of Phase I operational planning (Part A, Section 1.3.9, FMP-13) Year 7 and Year 10 Annual Reports (Part E, Section 4.1, Section 4.5, AR-15, AR-20)
Management Objective 2:	To move the current forest condition towards one that's forest composition and age class structure more closely resembles that of the natural benchmark (NB) forest by term (move towards a forest that has a balanced age class structure and it's composition has more conifer with less intolerant forest area).		
Forest diversity – forest structure, composition and abundance	Area by forest unit (FU)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> hectares of total Crown productive forest by forest unit. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Upon completion of proposed Long-Term Management Direction (Part A, Section 1.2.6.3, FMP-7, FMP-13) Year 7 and Year 10 Annual Reports (Part E, Section 4.5, AR-18, AR 20).
	Total area (ha) by even-aged forest unit in the mature development stage by the start of each planning term.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> hectares of <u>mature</u> Crown productive forest by forest unit. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Upon completion of proposed Long-Term Management Direction (Part A, Section 1.2.6.3, FMP-7, FMP-13) Year 7 and Year 10 Annual Reports (Part E, Section 4.5, AR-18, AR 20).

MANAGEMENT UNIT NAME: Temagami Crown Management Unit

PLAN PERIOD: April 1, 2009 TO March 31, 2019

FMP-6 SUMMARY OF MANAGEMENT OBJECTIVES

CFSA Objective Category	Indicator	Measure	Timing of Assessment
Management Objective 3:	Using the Old Growth Forest Definitions for Ontario (MNR 2003), maintain old growth total from the Crown forest by forest unit at or above its maximum ecological limit as a percentage of the natural benchmark forest by term.		
Forest diversity – forest structure, composition and abundance	Amount and distribution of old growth forest	• % of Crown forest in <u>old growth</u> condition by forest unit	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Upon completion of proposed Long-Term Management Direction (Part A, Section 1.2.6.3, FMP-13) • Year 7 and Year 10 Annual Reports (Part E, Section 4.5, AR-20)
Management Objective 4:	Provide old growth red and white pine area equal to or greater than 1995 levels; consistent with the Old Growth Policy for Ontario's Crown Forests (MNR 2003) and with the Conservation Strategy for Old Growth Red and White Pine Forest Ecosystems (MNR 1995).		
Forest diversity – forest structure, composition and abundance	Area of combined PRST, PWST and PWUS total forest unit area (ha) over time.	• hectares of total Crown productive forest by PRST, PWST & PWUS.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Upon completion of proposed Long-Term Management Direction (Part A, Section 1.2.6.3, FMP-13) • Year 7 and Year 10 Annual Reports (Part E, Section 4.5, AR-20)

MANAGEMENT UNIT NAME: Temagami Crown Management Unit

PLAN PERIOD: April 1, 2009 TO March 31, 2019

FMP-6 SUMMARY OF MANAGEMENT OBJECTIVES

CFSA Objective Category	Indicator	Measure	Timing of Assessment
Management Objective 5:	To maintain the habitat for forest dependent provincially and locally featured species including habitat for old growth forest dependent species, and species at risk at or above its maximum ecological limit by term.		
Forest diversity – habitat for animal life Forest cover – values dependent on the Crown forest	Non-spatial assessment of area of preferred wildlife habitat for the selected species by term. Area of habitat for forest-dependent provincially featured species .	• hectares of preferred habitat for provincially featured wildlife species	• Upon completion of proposed Long-Term Management Direction (Part A, Section 1.2.6.3, FMP-8, FMP-13) • Year 7 and Year 10 Annual Reports (Part E, Section 4.5, AR-19, AR-20)
	Non-spatial assessment of area of over-mature forest-dependent preferred wildlife habitat for the selected species by term for 100 years.	• hectares of preferred habitat for old growth dependant wildlife species (non-spatial assessment)	• Upon completion of proposed Long-Term Management Direction (Part A, Section 1.2.6.3, FMP-8, FMP-13) • Year 7 and Year 10 Annual Reports (Part E, Section 4.5, AR-19, AR-20)
	Area of habitat for forest-dependent species at risk (SAR)	• hectares of preferred habitat for forest-dependent wildlife species at risk	• Upon completion of proposed Long-Term Management Direction (Part A, Section 1.2.6.3, FMP-8, FMP-13) • Year 7 and Year 10 Annual Reports (Part E, Section 4.5, AR-19, AR-20)
	Area of habitat for forest-dependent locally featured species	• hectares of preferred habitat for locally featured wildlife species	• Upon completion of proposed Long-Term Management Direction (Part A, Section 1.2.6.3, FMP-8, FMP-13) • Year 7 and Year 10 Annual Reports (Part E, Section 4.5, AR-19, AR-20)

MANAGEMENT UNIT NAME: Temagami Crown Management Unit

PLAN PERIOD: April 1, 2009 TO March 31, 2019

FMP-6 SUMMARY OF MANAGEMENT OBJECTIVES

CFSA Objective Category	Indicator	Measure	Timing of Assessment
Management Objective 6:	Maintain a crown forest landscape that provides suitable moose summer and winter range.		
Forest diversity – habitat for animal life Forest cover – values dependent on the Crown forest	Spatial (OWHAM) habitat projections on crown and private land over the next 10 years.	• Spatial Assessment - Moose/km2	• Upon completion of proposed Long-Term Management Direction (Part A, Section 1.2.6.3, FMP-13) • Year 7 and Year 10 Annual Reports (Part E, Section 4.5, AR-20)
Management Objective 7:	Protect and manage pileated woodpecker feeding, nesting and roosting habitat.		
Forest diversity – habitat for animal life Forest cover – values dependent on the Crown forest	Spatial assessment of preferred pileated woodpecker habitat on crown land over the next 10 years.	• Spatial Assessment - hectares	• Upon completion of proposed Long-Term Management Direction (Part A, Section 1.2.6.3, FMP-13) • Year 7 and Year 10 Annual Reports (Part E, Section 4.5, AR-20)

MANAGEMENT UNIT NAME: Temagami Crown Management Unit

PLAN PERIOD: April 1, 2009 TO March 31, 2019

FMP-6 SUMMARY OF MANAGEMENT OBJECTIVES

CFSA Objective Category	Indicator	Measure	Timing of Assessment
CRITERION:	Maintaining and Enhancing Ontario's Framework for Sustainable Forest Management		
Management Objective 8:	No numeric objective for road densities in the short term (10 year) or medium term (20 year) for either special (SMA) or integrated (IMA) management areas as defined by the Temagami Land Use Plan (TLUP). Assess change in road density for IMA and SMA at year 7 (2016) of the plan for future objective setting process. For the long term (100 year) objective, maintain present road density in special management areas at 0.54 km/km ² subject to assessment in the future. Encourage the development of road use strategies in SMA that maintain or decrease present road density.		
Social and economic - community well-being Forest cover – values dependent on the Crown forest	Kilometres of road per square kilometre of Crown forest	• Density of forest access roads as per the 2006 benchmark map of existing forest access roads at plan start within the TLUP special management and integrated areas	• Year 7 and Year 10 Annual Reports (Part E, Section 4.5, AR-20)
CRITERION:	Maintaining and Enhancing Forest Ecosystem Condition and Productivity		
Management Objective 9:	To effectively regenerate harvest areas to Free-Growing status consistent with successional objectives within the desirable levels.		
Silviculture	Percent of harvested forest area assessed as free-growing	• % of harvest area successfully regenerated to free-growing status within 10-15 years of harvest.	• Year 7 and Year 10 Annual Reports (Part E, Section 4.5, AR-14, AR-16, AR-20)
Management Objective 10:	Regeneration of landings and, where appropriate, non-gravel roads that are constructed during the planning term (2009-2019) in areas of low mineral potential to increase the amount of Crown productive forest.		
Silviculture	Area of rehabilitated Crown productive forest	• hectares of Crown productive forest.	• Year 7 and Year 10 Annual Reports (Part E, Section 4.5, AR-14, AR-16, AR-20)

FMP-6 SUMMARY OF MANAGEMENT OBJECTIVES

CFSA Objective Category	Indicator	Measure	Timing of Assessment
CRITERION:	Providing for a Continuous & Predictable Flow of Economic & Social Benefits From Ontario's Forests		
Management Objective 11:	To implement forestry operations in a manner that protects natural resource features, land uses or values dependent on forest cover, ensuring that compliance levels correspond with the desired levels and targets, except where compliance levels are higher.		
Forest cover – values dependent on the Crown forest	Compliance with prescriptions for the protection of natural resource features, land uses or values dependent on forest cover (% of inspections in compliance)	• % compliance with AOC prescriptions for the protection of natural resource features, land uses or values dependent on forest cover.	• Year 7 and Year 10 Annual Reports (Part E, Section 4.5, AR-20)
Management Objective 12:	To recognize and respect the legitimacy and presence of other commercial businesses and to contribute to the economic viability of resource-based businesses in or adjacent to the Temagami Forest through protection of associated values, ensuring that compliance levels correspond with the desired levels and targets, except where compliance levels are higher.		
Social and economic – healthy forest ecosystems	Compliance with prescriptions for the protection of resource-based tourism values (% of inspections in compliance)	• % compliance with AOC prescriptions for the protection of resource-base tourism-values, specifically any prescriptions develop as a result of the Forest Tourism Agreement process.	• Year 7 and Year 10 Annual Reports (Part E, Section 4.5, AR-20)
Management Objective 13:	To provide for sustainable and continuous harvest levels (area and volume) that, to the extent possible, meet the wood supply demands over the short, medium, and long terms by species group. Minimize fluctuation in the sustainable supply of wood throughout the next 100 year period.		
Social and economic – harvest levels	Long-term projected available harvest area	• projected AVAILABLE harvest area (ha) by forest unit	• Upon completion of Long Term Management Direction (Part A, Section 1.2.6.3) (FMP-9, FMP-13)
	Long-term projected available harvest volume by species group	• projected AVAILABLE harvest volume (m ³) by species group.	• Upon completion of Long Term Management Direction (Part A, Section 1.2.6.3) (FMP-10, FMP-13)

MANAGEMENT UNIT NAME: Temagami Crown Management Unit

PLAN PERIOD: April 1, 2009 TO March 31, 2019

FMP-6 SUMMARY OF MANAGEMENT OBJECTIVES

CFSA Objective Category	Indicator	Measure	Timing of Assessment
Management Objective 14:	To plan that actual harvest area and volume equals the available and forecast harvest area.		
Social and economic – harvest levels	Available, forecast and actual harvest area, by forest unit	• FORECAST harvest area, by forest unit.	• Upon completion of Phase I Operational Planning (Part A, Section 1.2.6.3, FMP-18) • Year 7 and Year 10 Annual Reports (Part E, Section 4.5, AR-4, AR-5, AR-20)
	Available, forecast and actual harvest volume, by species	• FORECAST volume by species group.	• Upon completion of Phase I Operational Planning (Part A, Section 1.2.6.3, FMP-18) • Year 7 and Year 10 Annual Reports (Part E, Section 4.5, AR-4, AR-5, AR-20)
	Available, forecast and actual harvest area, by forest unit	• Planned harvest area (ha) by forest unit (5 year).	• Upon completion of Phase I Operational Planning (Part A, Section 1.2.6.3, FMP-18) • Year 7 and Year 10 Annual Reports (Part E, Section 4.5, AR-4, AR-5, AR-20)
	Available, forecast and actual harvest volume, by species	• Planned harvest volume by major species groups (5 year)	• Upon completion of Phase I Operational Planning (Part A, Section 1.2.6.3, FMP-18) • Year 7 and Year 10 Annual Reports (Part E, Section 4.5, AR-4, AR-5, AR-20)
	Available, forecast and actual harvest volume, by species	• Actual harvest volume, by species groups	• Year 7 and Year 10 Annual Reports (Part E, Section 4.5, AR-4, AR-5, AR-20)
	Available, forecast and actual harvest area, by forest unit	• Actual harvest area, by forest unit.	• Year 7 and Year 10 Annual Reports (Part E, Section 4.5, AR-4, AR-5, AR-20)
Management Objective 15:	Encourage the maximum utilization of available forest fibre.		
Social and economic - community well-being	Percent of forecast volume utilized, by mill	• % of the forecasted harvest volume by mill over the plan period (2009-2019) actually utilized	• Year 7 and Year 10 Annual Reports (Part E, Section 4.5, AR-5, AR-20)

MANAGEMENT UNIT NAME: Temagami Crown Management Unit

PLAN PERIOD: April 1, 2009 TO March 31, 2019

FMP-6 SUMMARY OF MANAGEMENT OBJECTIVES

CFSA Objective Category	Indicator	Measure	Timing of Assessment
CRITERION:	Protecting and Conserving Ontario's Forest Soil and Water Resources		
Management Objective 16:	To maintain productivity of soil function, and to minimize adverse effects of forest operations on soil conditions consistent with the Forest Management Guidelines for the Protection of the Physical Environment, OMNR 1997 ensuring that compliance levels correspond with the desired levels and targets, except where compliance levels are higher.		
Social and economic – healthy forest ecosystems	Compliance with management practices that prevent, minimize or mitigate site damage (% of inspections in compliance)	• % of inspections related to site disturbance guidelines in compliance.	• Year 7 and Year 10 Annual Reports (Part E, Section 4.5, AR-20)
Management Objective 17:	To minimize the adverse effects of forest practices on water quality consistent with the Timber Management Guidelines for the Protection of Fish Habitat, MNR 1988, Environmental Guidelines for Access Roads and Water Crossings, MNR 1990, and Code of Practice for Riparian Area, MNR 1994; ensuring that compliance levels correspond with the desired levels and targets, except where compliance levels are higher.		
Forest cover – values dependent on the Crown forest Forest diversity – habitat for animal life	Compliance with prescriptions developed for the protection of water quality and fish habitat (% of inspections in compliance)	• % of inspections related to water quality and fish habitat protection prescriptions in compliance.	• Year 7 and Year 10 Annual Reports (Part E, Section 4.5, AR-20)

MANAGEMENT UNIT NAME: Temagami Crown Management Unit

PLAN PERIOD: April 1, 2009 TO March 31, 2019

FMP-6 SUMMARY OF MANAGEMENT OBJECTIVES

CFSA Objective Category	Indicator	Measure	Timing of Assessment
CRITERION:	Accepting Social Responsibilities for Sustainable Development		
Management Objective 18:	Maintain the area of Managed, Crown Productive Forest available for timber production at the highest possible level by minimizing the conversion of managed crown forest area to non-forest land.		
Social and economic – harvest levels, community well-being	Managed, Crown forest available for timber production	• hectares of managed, available area	• Year 7 and Year 10 Annual Reports (Part E, Section 4.5, AR-17, AR-20)
Management Objective 19:	To facilitate a more equal participation by Aboriginal peoples in the benefits derived from forest management and to increase the involvement of Aboriginal peoples in forest management by providing economic opportunities to First Nation communities.		
Social and economic - community well-being	Opportunities for involvement provided to, and involvement of, Aboriginal communities in plan development.	• additional consultation opportunities provided to each Aboriginal community.	• Draft Plan (FMP-13)
	Harvesting Rights	• Total harvest volume to the Temagami First Nation as identified in the District wood disposition strategy (DWDS)	• To be measured in the Draft Plan (FMP-13) & Year 7 and Year 10 Annual Reports
	Silvicultural Contracts	• Silvicultural opportunities for renewal and maintenance contracts through the Forestry Futures Trust Fund and Forest Renewal Fund	• To be measured in Year 7 & 10 Annual Reports.
	Identification and protection of Native Values	• Completed protocols for the protection and reporting of native values being developed in a MOA with each community.	• To be measured in Year 7 & 10 Annual Reports.

MANAGEMENT UNIT NAME: Temagami Crown Management Unit

PLAN PERIOD: April 1, 2009 TO March 31, 2019

FMP-6 SUMMARY OF MANAGEMENT OBJECTIVES

CFSA Objective Category	Indicator	Measure	Timing of Assessment
Management Objective 20:	To have the Local Citizens Committee effectively participate in the development of the forest management plan.		
Social and economic - community well-being	Local citizens committee's self-evaluation of its effectiveness in plan development	• results of completed Effectiveness Survey individually by the LCC to assess its effectiveness in plan development	• Draft Plan (FMP-13)
CRITERION:	Maintaining and Enhancing Frameworks for Sustainable Forest Management		
Management Objective 21:	To implement and monitor forest operations according to the Annual Compliance Plan, consistent with provincial legislation, MNR policy, legal commitments, regional strategic direction, local land use and resource management plans; ensuring that compliance levels correspond with the desired levels and targets, except where compliance levels are higher.		
Social and economic - healthy forest ecosystems	Non-compliance in forest operations inspections (% of inspections in non-compliance, by category (minor, moderate and significant, as determined by MNR))	• % of total forest operations inspections reported in "non-compliance" by category.	• Year 7 and Year 10 Annual Reports (Part E, Section 4.5, AR-12, AR-13AR-20)

MANAGEMENT UNIT NAME: Temagami Crown Management Unit

PLAN PERIOD: April 1, 2009 TO March 31, 2019

FMP-6 SUMMARY OF MANAGEMENT OBJECTIVES

CFSA Objective Category	Indicator	Measure	Timing of Assessment
Qualitative Objectives			
Management Objective 22:	Provide the public with information about forestry. Propose to make use of public information centres, road signage and reporting on Recommendation No. 27 from the Temagami Comprehensive Planning Council Recommendations. Recommendation 27 stated....		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • To be evaluated in the Draft Plan (FMP-13)
Management Objective 23:	Provide greater emphasis on non-timber values of the Temagami forest. Including non-timber values such as sugar bush and cone collecting operations, mushroom collecting.		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • To be measured in Year 7 & 10 Annual Reports.
Management Objective 24:	Provide areas for 'personal fuelwood collection.' Provide areas of standing timber, in accessible locations, near communities and continue to permit collection of fuel wood in areas of recent harvest with IMAs.		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • To be evaluated in the Draft Plan (FMP-13)
Management Objective 25:	Leave room for future economic activity such as biomass production (for energy). Recognize emerging markets, potential of biomass energy production in future and research opportunities.		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • To be measured in Year 7 & 10 Annual Reports.

Note: Criteria are consistent with those stated in *Ontario's Sustainable Forest Management Evaluation Framework*.

Appendix B

FMP-9

MANAGEMENT UNIT: Temagami Crown Management Unit

PLAN PERIOD: April 1, 2009 To March 31, 2019

FMP-9 PROJECTED AVAILABLE HARVEST AREA BY FOREST UNIT

Forest Unit	Available Harvest Area (ha)					
	2009	2029	2049	2069	2089	2109
BWCC	914	877	561	359	230	331
HDUS	1,526	1,333	1,166	1,222	1,760	2,534
MCL	416	599	863	1,243	1,790	2,577
MHWD	7,475	4,905	3,139	2,175	2,902	4,178
MWCC	3,796	3,878	2,708	2,183	1,397	1,061
MWUS	298	429	618	890	854	820
PJCC	1,507	1,065	1,191	1,715	1,646	1,513
PJSB	5,956	3,812	2,440	2,983	4,296	3,971
POCC	464	669	561	808	765	755
PRST	57	37	53	76	110	158
PWST	2,398	1,535	1,464	2,108	1,840	2,649
PWUS	2,795	4,025	5,796	6,825	4,556	4,627
SFCC	1,463	936	599	779	1,122	1,616
Total	29,065	24,099	21,159	23,365	23,267	26,790

Appendix C

FMP-10

MANAGEMENT UNIT: Temagami Crown Management Unit

PLAN PERIOD: April 1, 2009 To March 31, 2019

FMP-10 PROJECTED AVAILABLE HARVEST VOLUME BY SPECIES GROUP

Species Group	Available Harvest Volume (m ³)					
	2009	2029	2049	2069	2089	2109
Aspen Poplar (Po)	640,000	532,402	466,640	466,640	466,640	466,640
Jack Pine/Spruce/Balsam Fir (SPF)	1,173,662	950,666	871,761	876,188	927,628	1,003,000
White Birch (Bw)	510,000	413,100	340,072	275,458	235,764	256,818
Cedar (Ce)	52,516	46,422	44,583	49,326	51,139	64,460
Tolerant Hardwoods (TolHwd)	121,508	138,051	111,822	90,576	110,738	187,440
White and Red Pine (PwPr)	701,055	704,736	709,952	876,919	710,305	805,238
Total	3,198,741	2,785,378	2,544,830	2,635,107	2,502,213	2,783,596

MANAGEMENT UNIT: Temagami Crown Management Unit

PLAN PERIOD: April 1, 2009 To March 31, 2019

FMP-12 FREQUENCY DISTRIBUTION OF FOREST DISTURBANCES BY SIZE CLASS

Size Class (ha)	Frequency of Forest Disturbances				
	Number		Percent		
	Plan Start	Projected Plan End	Plan Start	Projected Plan End	Template
< 100	250	142	76%	58%	72%
101 - 200	34	53	10%	22%	1%
201 - 500	29	36	9%	15%	5%
501 - 1000	12	7	4%	3%	7%
1001 - 5000	3	5	1%	2%	11%
5001 - 10000	0	1	0%	0%	2%
> 10000	0	0	0%	0%	0%
Total	328	244	100%	100%	100%

Appendix E FMP-13

MANAGEMENT UNIT NAME: Temagami Crown Management Unit
PLAN PERIOD: April 1, 2009 TO March 31, 2019

FMP-13 ASSESSMENT of OBJECTIVE ACHIEVEMENT

Quantitative Objectives						Management Strategy - Projections					Assessment	
Indicator	Measure	Plan Start Level (ha)	Desired Level	Target Level		Target Level	Achievement at Target Year	Short Term (10 year)	Medium Term (20 year)	Long Term (100 year)		
				Amount	When							
		2009-2019										
Management Objective 1: To ensure that forest management activities cause movement towards (or maintenance of) a more natural landscape pattern characteristic of Site District 4E4, in frequency and area distribution of disturbances by size class.												
Natural disturbance pattern: frequency distribution of harvested and natural forest disturbance area (by size class) that moves towards a natural disturbance pattern.	• disturbance FREQUENCY by size class	Percentage (%)	Landscape disturbances consistent with the FREQUENCY distribution by size class of the natural template established for the forest during the term of the plan.		Short Term (10 year)	Movement towards disturbance size class and FREQUENCY distribution reflective of the natural template over the plan period (2009-2019).		T1 2009-2019				Achievement of the natural disturbance template for all size classes was not possible in Term 1, due to the temporal-spatial configuration (i.e. age, size and distribution of disturbances) on the initial (2009) landbase resulting from past forest management practices.
	< 100 101 - 200 201 - 500 501 - 1000 1001 - 5000 5001 - 10000 > 10000	76% 10% 9% 4% 1% 0% 0%	72% 1% 5% 7% 11% 2% 0%		2019 2019 2019 2019 2019 2019 2019	57% - 91% 0% - 2% 2% - 9% 2% - 10% 6% - 17% 0% - 5% 0% - 1%		58% 22% 15% 3% 2% 0% 0%				- proposed Long-Term Management Direction - Phase I operational planning - Year 7 and Year 10 Annual Reports Objective achievement in 4 of the 8 size classes are within the target levels.
Natural disturbance pattern: area distribution of harvested and natural forest disturbance area (by size class) that moves towards a natural disturbance pattern.	• disturbance AREA by size class	Percentage (%)	Landscape disturbances consistent with the AREA distribution by size class of the natural template established for the forest during the term of the plan.		Short Term (10 year)	Movement towards disturbance size class and AREA distribution reflective of the natural template over the plan period (2009-2019).		T1 2009-2019				Achievement of the natural disturbance template for all size classes was not possible in Term 1, due to the temporal-spatial configuration (i.e. age, size and distribution of disturbances) on the initial (2009) landbase resulting from past forest management practices.
	< 100 101 - 200 201 - 500 501 - 1000 1001 - 5000 5001 - 10000 > 10000	18% 16% 26% 28% 12% 0% 0%	3% 0% 3% 9% 61% 17% 0%		2019 2019 2019 2019 2019 2019 2019	0% - 10% 0% - 1% 1% - 6% 2% - 11% 12% - 82% 0% - 31% 0% - 72%		14% 20% 23% 13% 16% 14% 0%				- proposed Long-Term Management Direction - Phase I operational planning - Year 7 and Year 10 Annual Reports Objective achievement in 3 of the 8 size classes are within the target levels.
Natural disturbance pattern: frequency distribution of planned harvest areas. Percentage of planned clearcuts under 260 hectares in size by Phase (Phase I - 2009-2014).	• disturbance frequency by planned clearcut size.		To create and maintain a spatial landscape pattern where 90% of planned clearcuts are <260 ha.			To allocate planned clearcuts such that 10% or less of planned clearcuts are to exceed 260ha, and greater than 90% of planned clearcuts are to be less than 260ha by end of the 10-yr Plan term.		T1 2009-2019				
	Phase I 2009-2014		>90% less than 260 hectares			<=10% greater than 260 hectares		10.0% >= 260 ha 90.0% <260 ha				Objective met by end of Plan Term

FMP-13 ASSESSMENT of OBJECTIVE ACHIEVEMENT

Quantitative Objectives

Quantitative Objectives				Management Strategy - Projections							Assessment		
Indicator	Measure	Plan Start Level (ha)	Desired Level	Target Level		Target Level	Achievement at Target Year	Short Term (10 year)	Medium Term (20 year)	Long Term (100 year)			
				Amount	When								
		2009-2019											
Management Objective 2: To move the current forest condition towards one that's forest composition and age class structure more closely resembles that of the natural benchmark (NB) forest by term (move towards a forest that has a balanced age class structure and its composition has more conifer with less intolerant forest area).													
Area by forest unit (FU)	• hectares of total Crown productive forest by forest unit.	Hectares	To make movement towards the Natural Benchmark Forest by Term 11	Amount	Long Term (100 year)	To make movement towards the Natural Benchmark Forest by Term 11	Achievement by Term	T2 (ha) 2019-2029	T3 (ha) 2029-2039	T11 (ha) 2109-2119	Achievement (ha) by Term 11	The proposed 2009 management strategy moves the current forest condition towards one that's forest composition resembles that of the Natural Benchmark forest, by term 11.	
Forest Unit			Desired Level (ha)			Target Level (min. ha)							
BWCC		16,101	12,977	↓	2109-2119	12,977		15,857	15,328	8,137	-7,964.27	↓	Objective achieved in all Forest Units
MCL		41,252	46,099	↑	2109-2119	46,099		42,278	43,258	47,324	6,072.69	↑	
MHWD		64,206	42,902	↓	2109-2119	42,902		62,608	61,004	54,741	-9,464.83	↓	• Upon completion of proposed Long-Term Management Direction • Year 7 and Year 10 Annual Reports.
MWCC		55,543	20,016	↓	2109-2119	20,016		52,601	48,276	24,032	-31,511.25	↓	
PJCC		19,686	12,683	↓	2109-2119	12,683		20,429	19,943	16,164	-3,522.01	↓	
PJSB		53,220	43,484	↓	2109-2119	43,484		53,575	51,366	41,684	-11,536.46	↓	
POCC		11,508	11,713	↔	2109-2119	11,713		11,723	11,711	9,625	-1,882.92	↔	
PRST		1,777	7,861	↑	2109-2119	7,861		1,941	2,057	4,285	2,507.86	↑	
PWST		27,637	21,164	↔	2109-2119	21,164		27,547	27,087	32,101	4,463.77	↔	
SFCC		43,730	87,839	↑	2109-2119	87,839		43,327	47,680	74,647	30,916.28	↑	
HDUS		15,812	20,026	↑	2109-2119	20,026		16,194	16,832	22,676	6,863.92	↑	
MWUS		50,244	54,467	↔	2109-2119	54,467		50,753	51,349	47,455	-2,789.48	↔	
PWUS		45,014	64,500	↑	2109-2119	64,500		46,517	49,134	61,890	16,875.44	↑	
Total area (ha) by even-aged forest unit in the mature development stage by the start of each planning term.	• hectares of mature Crown productive forest by forest unit.	Hectares	To achieve levels of the Forest Unit in the mature age classes greater than or equal to 80% of the Natural Benchmark SFMM run, by term.	Amount	Long Term (100 year)	To achieve levels of the Forest Unit in the mature age classes greater than or equal to 75% of the Natural Benchmark SFMM run, by term.	Achievement by Term	T2 (ha) 2019-2029	T3 (ha) 2029-2039	T11 (ha) 2109-2119	Achievement by Term 11	All Target levels are met for all planning terms over 100 years. Achieve more than desired level and target in 8 of the 13 mature age class groupings by term 11.	
Forest Unit	Mature Onset (years)		Desired Level (ha)			Target Level (min. ha)		(ha & % of the NB)	(ha & % of the NB)	(ha & % of the NB)			
BWCC	61 - 90	8,877	>= 80% NB by Term	2,274	2109-2119	>= 75% NB by Term	Each term	6,385	3,571	2,274	Target	=	Objective achieved in all mature age class groupings.
MCL	71 - 110	15,894	>= 80% NB by Term	7,214	2109-2119	>= 75% NB by Term	Each term	12,167	8,116	10,243	Desired	>	• Upon completion of proposed Long-Term Management Direction • Year 7 and Year 10 Annual Reports.
MHWD	61 - 90	40,438	>= 80% NB by Term	3,945	2109-2119	>= 75% NB by Term	Each term	24,984	12,346	13,760	Desired	>	
MWCC	71 - 110	26,589	>= 80% NB by Term	4,507	2109-2119	>= 75% NB by Term	Each term	26,234	22,212	6,530	Desired	>	
PJCC	61 - 100	7,770	>= 80% NB by Term	2,274	2109-2119	>= 75% NB by Term	Each term	6,541	3,049	2,609	Target	=	
PJSB	61 - 100	27,483	>= 80% NB by Term	10,533	2109-2119	>= 75% NB by Term	Each term	18,146	11,548	11,022	Target	>	
POCC	61 - 90	2,475	>= 80% NB by Term	2,608	2109-2119	>= 75% NB by Term	Each term	1,448	726	2,608	Target	=	
PRST	81 - 140	197	>= 80% NB by Term	1,041	2109-2119	>= 75% NB by Term	Each term	131	113	1,093	Target	>	
PWST	81 - 120	9,579	>= 80% NB by Term	7,652	2109-2119	>= 75% NB by Term	Each term	8,614	7,196	8,989	Desired	>	
SFCC	61 - 100	16,213	>= 80% NB by Term	11,133	2109-2119	>= 75% NB by Term	Each term	10,334	10,409	12,060	Desired	>	
HDUS	81 - 140	9,212	>= 80% NB by Term	3,878	2109-2119	>= 75% NB by Term	Each term	7,326	5,761	8,324	Desired	>	
MWUS	71 - 110	20,622	>= 80% NB by Term	3,563	2109-2119	>= 75% NB by Term	Each term	20,313	20,755	6,231	Desired	>	
PWUS	81 - 130	20,893	>= 80% NB by Term	14,890	2109-2119	>= 75% NB by Term	Each term	15,414	15,273	23,503	Desired	>	

FMP-13 ASSESSMENT of OBJECTIVE ACHIEVEMENT

Quantitative Objectives

Quantitative Objectives						Management Strategy - Projections					Assessment		
Indicator	Measure	Plan Start Level (ha)	Desired Level	Target Level		Target Level	Achievement at Target Year	Short Term (10 year)	Medium Term (20 year)	Long Term (100 year)			
				Amount	When								
Management Objective 3: Using the <i>Old Growth Forest Definitions for Ontario (MNR 2003)</i> , maintain old growth total from the Crown forest by forest unit at or above its maximum ecological limit as a percentage of the natural benchmark forest by term.													
Amount and distribution of old growth forest	• % of Crown forest in old growth condition by forest unit	Percentage of the Total Area by FU	To achieve levels of the Forest Unit in the old age classes greater than or equal to 80% of the Natural Benchmark SFMM run, by term.	Amount	Long Term (100 year)	To achieve levels of the Forest Unit in the old age classes greater than or equal to 75% of the Natural Benchmark SFMM run, by term.	Achievement by Term	T2 (ha) 2019-2029	T3 (ha) 2029-2039	T11 (ha) 2109-2119	Achievement by Term 11	All Target levels are met for all planning terms over 100 years. Achieve more than the desired level and target in 7 of the 13 old age class groupings by term 11.	
Forest Unit	Old Growth Onset (years)		Desired Level (ha)			Target Level (min. ha)		(ha & % of the FU / NB)	(ha & % of the FU / NB)	(ha & % of the FU / NB)			
BWCC	91 - inf	563 3%	>= 80% NB by Term	2,548 19%	2109-2119	>= 75% NB by Term	Each term	2,299 14%	4,483 26%	3,504 26%	Desired	>	
								99%	100%	103%			Objective achievement in all old age class groupings.
MCL	111 - inf	16,596 40%	>= 80% NB by Term	22,049 48%	2109-2119	>= 75% NB by Term	Each term	21,193 51%	24,932 60%	25,048 54%	Desired	>	
								100%	100%	85%			• Upon completion of proposed Long-Term Management Direction
MHWD	91 - inf	13,475 21%	>= 80% NB by Term	12,642 29%	2109-2119	>= 75% NB by Term	Each term	22,716 37%	29,988 51%	16,994 52%	Desired	>	
								91%	80%	101%			• Year 7 and Year 10 Annual Reports.
MWCC	111 - inf	11,224 20%	>= 80% NB by Term	9,509 50%	2109-2119	>= 75% NB by Term	Each term	12,086 23%	12,216 25%	9,509 37%	Target	=	
								80%	76%	75%			
PJCC	101 - inf	2,715 14%	>= 80% NB by Term	1,388 11%	2109-2119	>= 75% NB by Term	Each term	2,408 12%	3,772 20%	1,389 11%	Target	=	
								75%	75%	75%			
PJSB	101 - inf	20,039 38%	>= 80% NB by Term	4,028 9%	2109-2119	>= 75% NB by Term	Each term	23,351 43%	22,358 43%	4,854 11%	Desired	>	
								87%	85%	90%			
POCC	91 - inf	1,414 12%	>= 80% NB by Term	1,926 10%	2109-2119	>= 75% NB by Term	Each term	2,321 18%	2,614 19%	1,926 10%	Target	=	
								113%	106%	75%			
PRST	141 - inf	282 16%	>= 80% NB by Term	89 1%	2109-2119	>= 75% NB by Term	Each term	296 12%	238 8%	97 1%	Desired	>	
								90%	82%	82%			
PWST	121 - inf	9,584 35%	>= 80% NB by Term	9,192 30%	2109-2119	>= 75% NB by Term	Each term	9,076 33%	8,863 32%	9,192 30%	Target	=	
								83%	79%	75%			
SFCC	101 - inf	19,226 44%	>= 80% NB by Term	50,508 55%	2109-2119	>= 75% NB by Term	Each term	23,394 52%	26,814 52%	52,239 57%	Target	>	
								94%	91%	78%			
HDUS	141 - inf	5,296 33%	>= 80% NB by Term	10,043 50%	2109-2119	>= 75% NB by Term	Each term	7,229 46%	8,838 55%	10,043 50%	Target	=	
								98%	98%	75%			
MWUS	111 - inf	14,703 29%	>= 80% NB by Term	30,796 64%	2109-2119	>= 75% NB by Term	Each term	17,905 36%	20,623 41%	36,678 77%	Desired	>	
								100%	99%	89%			
PWUS	131 - inf	18,438 41%	>= 80% NB by Term	15,689 29%	2109-2119	>= 75% NB by Term	Each term	23,369 52%	24,095 52%	17,479 32%	Desired	>	
								101%	96%	84%			

FMP-13 ASSESSMENT of OBJECTIVE ACHIEVEMENT

Quantitative Objectives						Management Strategy - Projections						
Indicator	Measure	Plan Start Level (ha)	Desired Level	Target Level		Target Level	Achievement at Target Year	Short Term (10 year)	Medium Term (20 year)	Long Term (100 year)	Assessment	
				Amount	When							
2009-2019												
Management Objective 4: Provide old growth red and white pine area equal to or greater than 1995 levels; consistent with the <i>Old Growth Policy for Ontario's Crown Forests (MNR 2003)</i> and with the <i>Conservation Strategy for Old Growth Red and White Pine Forest Ecosystems (MNR 1995)</i> .												
Area of combined PRST, PWST and PWUS total forest unit area (ha) over time.	Hectares		Provide PRST+PWST+PWUS total area over time > than 1996 white and red pine area (23,752 ha as derived from the 1999 FMP, FMP-2 Pw&Pr working group).	Amount	Long Term (100 year)	Provide PRST+PWST+PWUS total area over time > than 1996 white and red pine area (23,752 ha as derived from the 1999 FMP, FMP-2 Pw&Pr working group).	Achievement by Term	T2 (ha) 2019-2029	T3 (ha) 2029-2039	T11 (ha) 2109-2119	Achievement by Term 11	The amount of Red and White Pine exceeds the desired level, in each term. Objective Achieved.
Red and White Pine FU			Desired Level (ha)			Target Level (min. ha)						• Upon completion of proposed Long-Term Management Direction
PRST, PWST & PWUS		28,304	≥ 23,752 ha	≥ 23,752 ha	2109-2119	≥ 23,752 ha	Each term	32,741	33,196	26,768	Desired	> • Year 7 and Year 10 Annual Reports.
Management Objective 5: To maintain the habitat for forest dependent provincially and locally featured species including habitat for old growth forest dependent species, and species at risk at or above its maximum ecological limit by term.												
Non-spatial assessment of area of preferred wildlife habitat for the selected species by term. Area of habitat for forest dependent provincially featured species.	• hectares of preferred habitat for provincially featured wildlife species	Hectares	To achieve a minimum of 80% of the Natural Benchmark value by term for each of the provincially featured species (with one exception MOOSw ≥ 84% of the Natural Benchmark value) for 100 years.	Amount	Long Term (100 year)	To achieve a minimum of 75% of the Natural Benchmark value by term for each of the provincially featured species (with one exception MOOSw ≥ 84% of the Natural Benchmark value) for 100 years.	Achievement by Term	T2 (ha) 2019-2029	T3 (ha) 2029-2039	T11 (ha) 2109-2119	Achievement by Term 11	All provincially featured wildlife species met the targets and desired levels for all terms in the planning horizon. Objective Achieved
Wildlife Species			Desired Level (ha)			Target Level (min. ha)		(ha & % of the NB)	(ha & % of the NB)	(ha & % of the NB)		
Moose (LW)		108,244	≥ 86% NB by Term	103,274	2109-2119	≥ 86% NB by Term	Each term	104,369 96%	99,892 93%	103,274 86%	Desired	=
Moose (foraging)		19,121	≥ 80% NB by Term	14,291	2109-2119	≥ 75% NB by Term	Each term	28,240 124%	29,796 127%	29,557 155%	Desired	> • Upon completion of proposed Long-Term Management Direction
Pileated Woodpecker		285,822	≥ 80% NB by Term	214,408	2109-2119	≥ 75% NB by Term	Each term	281,576 97%	271,855 94%	260,405 91%	Desired	> • Year 7 and Year 10 Annual Reports.
											Desired	>

FMP-13 ASSESSMENT of OBJECTIVE ACHIEVEMENT

Quantitative Objectives

Quantitative Objectives							Management Strategy - Projections				Assessment		
Indicator	Measure	Plan Start Level (ha)	Desired Level	Target Level		Target Level	Achievement at Target Year	Short Term (10 year)	Medium Term (20 year)	Long Term (100 year)			
		2009-2019											
				Amount	When								
Non-spatial assessment of area of over-mature forest-dependent preferred wildlife habitat for the selected species by term for 100 years.	• hectares of preferred habitat for old growth dependant wildlife species (non-spatial assessment)	Hectares	To achieve a minimum of 80% of the Natural Benchmark value by term for each of the old growth dependant species		Long Term (100 year)	To achieve a minimum of 75% of the Natural Benchmark value by term for each of the old growth dependant species	Achievement by Term	T2 (ha) 2019-2029	T3 (ha) 2029-2039	T11 (ha) 2109-2119	Achievement by Term 11	All old growth species targets and all desired levels are met for all terms within planning horizon, except the 100yr levels for Ruby-Crowned Kinglet and Lynx. Objective Achieved.	
Wildlife Species			Desired Level (ha)			Target Level (min. ha)		(ha & % of the NB)	(ha & % of the NB)	(ha & % of the NB)			
Ruby-crowned Kinglet		78,892	>= 80% NB by Term	110,197	2109-2119	>= 75% NB by Term	Each term	91,628 90%	98,582 87%	117,416 79.9%	Target	> • Upon completion of proposed Long-Term Management Direction • Year 7 and Year 10 Annual Reports.	
Black-backed woodpecker		40,115	>= 80% NB by Term	64,061	2109-2119	>= 75% NB by Term	Each term	46,705 91%	52,470 88%	68,599 80.3%	Desired	=	
Red-breasted nuthatch		250,207	>= 80% NB by Term	176,631	2109-2119	>= 75% NB by Term	Each term	243,847 97%	231,313 94%	212,172 90.1%	Desired	>	
Black Bear (foraging)		1,962	>= 80% NB by Term	1,677	2109-2119	>= 75% NB by Term	Each term	1,941 99%	1,943 98%	2,177 97.4%	Desired	>	
Lynx (denning)		80,203	>= 80% NB by Term	116,755	2109-2119	>= 75% NB by Term	Each term	94,170 91%	103,342 87%	123,931 79.6%	Target	>	
Area of habitat for forest-dependent species at risk (SAR)	• hectares of preferred habitat for forest-dependent wildlife species at risk	Hectares	To achieve levels of the preferred wildlife habitat for selected species at risk that match the Natural Benchmark SFMM run, by term.		Long Term (100 year)	To achieve levels of the preferred wildlife habitat for selected species at risk greater than or equal to 75% of the Natural Benchmark SFMM run, by term.	Achievement by Term	T2 (ha) 2019-2029	T3 (ha) 2029-2039	T11 (ha) 2109-2119	Achievement by Term 11	The SAR wildlife species targets and desired levels are not met in the short & medium terms, but in the long term. Objective are Achieved.	
Wildlife Species			Desired Level (ha)			Target Level (min. ha)		(ha & % of the NB)	(ha & % of the NB)	(ha & % of the NB)			
Southern flying squirrel		135	100%	168	2109-2119	>= 75% NB by Term	Each term	133 99%	133 98%	169 101%	Desired	> • Upon completion of proposed Long-Term Management Direction • Year 7 and Year 10 Annual Reports.	
Area of habitat for forest-dependent locally featured species	• hectares of preferred habitat for locally featured wildlife species	Hectares	To achieve a minimum of 80% of the Natural Benchmark value by term for each of the locally featured species for 100 years.		Long Term (100 year)	To achieve a minimum of 75% of the Natural Benchmark value by term for each of the locally featured species for 100 years.	Achievement by Term	T2 (ha) 2019-2029	T3 (ha) 2029-2039	T11 (ha) 2109-2119	Achievement by Term 11	All locally featured wildlife species met the targets and desired levels for all terms in the planning horizon. Objective Achieved.	
Wildlife Species			Desired Level (ha)			Target Level (min. ha)		(ha & % of the NB)	(ha & % of the NB)	(ha & % of the NB)			
Hermit thrush		105,431	>= 80% NB by Term	77,185	2109-2119	>= 75% NB by Term	Each term	107,308 106%	113,221 111%	123,725 120%	Desired	> • Upon completion of proposed Long-Term Management Direction • Year 7 and Year 10 Annual Reports.	
White-throated sparrow		77,825	>= 80% NB by Term	82,461	2109-2119	>= 75% NB by Term	Each term	94,525 104%	108,903 106%	105,127 96%	Desired	>	
Snowshoe hare		103,645	>= 80% NB by Term	128,151	2109-2119	>= 75% NB by Term	Each term	116,559 93%	139,096 94%	149,647 88%	Desired	>	
Spruce grouse		3,587	>= 80% NB by Term	3,043	2109-2119	>= 75% NB by Term	Each term	4,143 108%	6,544 129%	5,909 146%	Desired	>	
Ruffed grouse		26,579	>= 80% NB by Term	17,625	2109-2119	>= 75% NB by Term	Each term	24,909 107%	28,453 119%	26,741 114%	Desired	>	
Red-backed salamander		104,674	>= 80% NB by Term	65,472	2109-2119	>= 75% NB by Term	Each term	101,182 98%	97,784 97%	90,775 104%	Desired	>	
American marten		227,593	>= 80% NB by Term	183,139	2109-2119	>= 75% NB by Term	Each term	226,367 97%	220,349 94%	218,650 90%	Desired	>	
Blackburnian warbler		135,793	>= 80% NB by Term	85,023	2109-2119	>= 75% NB by Term	Each term	130,404 98%	124,061 98%	118,940 105%	Desired	>	
Management Objective 6: Maintain a crown forest landscape that provides suitable moose summer and winter range.													
Spatial (OWHAM) habitat projections on crown and private land over the next 10 years.	Spatial Assessment - Moose/km2	Moose/km2	Moose carrying capacity (as assessed by OWHAM) will be maintained or increased.		Short Term (10 year)	>= 0.32 moose/km2 (by end of plan term)	Achievement by Term	T2 2019-2029	T3 2039	2029- T11 2109-2119		Target not met by end of plan term, but within acceptable level. Objective Achieved	
Wildlife Species			Desired Level (ha)			Target Level							
Moose		0.32 moose/km2	>= 0.32 moose/km2	>= 0.32	2019-2029	>= 0.32 moose/km2	End of Plan Term	0.29 moose/km2	NA	NA	Target	< • Upon completion of proposed Long-Term Management Direction • Year 7 and Year 10 Annual Reports.	
Management Objective 7: Protect and manage pileated woodpecker feeding, nesting and roosting habitat.													
Spatial assessment of preferred pileated woodpecker habitat on crown land over the next 10 years.	Spatial Assessment - hectares	Hectares	Spatial assessment of PIWO habitat in OWHAM will reflect the trend of the natural benchmark as illustrated by the non-spatial (SFMM) assessment - a 2% increase by end of the plan term.		Short Term (10 year)	>=194,132 ha (by end of plan term)	Achievement by Term	T2 (ha) 2019-2029	T3 (ha) 2029-2039	T11 (ha) 2109-2119	Achievement by Term 11	Amount of PIWO habitat in OWHAM will reflect the trend of the natural benchmark as illustrated by the non-spatial (SFMM) assessment - with a minimum 2% increase by end of the plan term. Desired level and target met by end of plan term (increase of 18.6%).	
Wildlife Species			Desired Level (ha)			Target Level (min. ha)							
Pileated Woodpecker		194,132	2% increase	>= 194,132	2019-2029	>= 194,132	End of Plan Term	230,367	NA	NA	Desired	> • Upon completion of proposed Long-Term Management Direction • Year 7 and Year 10 Annual Reports.	

FMP-13 ASSESSMENT of OBJECTIVE ACHIEVEMENT

Quantitative Objectives						Management Strategy - Projections							
Indicator	Measure	Plan Start Level (ha)	Desired Level	Target Level		Target Level	Achievement at Target Year	Short Term (10 year)	Medium Term (20 year)	Long Term (100 year)	Assessment		
				Amount	When								
		2009-2019											
Management Objective 8: No numeric objective for road densities in the short term (10 year) or medium term (20 year) for either special (SMA) or integrated (IMA) management areas as defined by the Temagami Land Use Plan (TLUP). Assess change in road density for IMA and SMA at year 7 (2016) of the plan for future objective setting process. For the long term (100 year) objective, maintain present road density in special management areas at 0.54 km/km2 subject to assessment in the future. Encourage the development of road use strategies in SMA that maintain or decrease present road density.													
Kilometres of road per square kilometre of Crown forest	density of forest access roads as per the 2006 benchmark map of existing forest access roads at plan start within the TLUP special management and integrated areas	Km / Km²											
Special Management Area		0.5370											To be measured in Year 7 & 10 Annual Reports.
Integrated Management Area		0.8287											
Management Objective 9: To effectively regenerate harvest areas to Free-Growing status consistent with successional objectives within the desirable levels.													
Percent of harvested forest area assessed as free-growing	% of harvest area successfully regenerated to free-growing status within 10-15 years of harvest.	% of Forested stands not free growing	85% of harvested area assessed as free-growing within 10 - 15 years of harvest.			70% - 85% of harvested area assessed as free-growing within 10 years of harvest.							
Forested stands not FTG BWCC MCL MHWD MWCC PJCC PJSB POCC PRST PWST SFCC HDUS MWUS PWUS	21,496	7%											To be measured in Year 7 & 10 Annual Reports.
Management Objective 10: Regeneration of landings and, where appropriate, non-gravel roads that are constructed during the planning term (2009-2019) in areas of low mineral potential to increase the amount of Crown productive forest.													
Area of rehabilitated Crown productive forest	• hectares of Crown productive forest.	Non-productive available Crown forest in Operational Roads (ha)		ha									
		2,660	5%	133	2019								To be measured in Year 7 & 10 Annual Reports.

FMP-13 ASSESSMENT of OBJECTIVE ACHIEVEMENT

Quantitative Objectives						Management Strategy - Projections							
Indicator	Measure	Plan Start Level (ha) 2009-2019	Desired Level	Target Level		Target Level	Achievement at Target Year	Short Term (10 year)	Medium Term (20 year)	Long Term (100 year)	Assessment		
				Amount	When								
Management Objective 11: To implement forestry operations in a manner that protects natural resource features, land uses or values dependent on forest cover, ensuring that compliance levels correspond with the desired levels and targets, except where compliance levels are higher.													
Compliance with prescriptions for the protection of natural resource features, land uses or values dependent on forest cover (% of inspections in compliance)	• % compliance with AOC prescriptions for the protection of natural resource features, land uses or values dependent on forest cover.		100% compliance per year with AOC prescriptions for the protection of natural resource features, land uses or values dependent on forest cover.			Target levels for the three categories of compliance: no less than 90% compliance per year in minor, 95% for moderate and 100% for significant with AOC prescriptions for the protection of natural resource features, land uses or values dependent on forest cover.							To be measured in Year 7 & 10 Annual Reports.
Compliance with prescriptions for the protection of habitat for forest dependent species at risk (% of inspections in compliance).	• % compliance with AOC prescriptions for the protection of habitat for forest dependent species at risk.		100% compliance per year with AOC prescriptions for the protection of habitat for forest dependent species at risk.			100% (all categories) compliance per year with AOC prescriptions for the protection of habitat for forest dependent species at risk.							
Management Objective 12: To recognize and respect the legitimacy and presence of other commercial businesses and to contribute to the economic viability of resource-based businesses in or adjacent to the Temagami Forest through protection of associated values, ensuring that compliance levels correspond with the desired levels and targets, except where compliance levels are higher.													
Compliance with prescriptions for the protection of resource-based tourism values (% of inspections in compliance)	• % compliance with AOC prescriptions for the protection of resource-base tourism-values, specifically any prescriptions develop as a result of the Forest Tourism Agreement process.		100% compliance per year with AOC prescriptions for the protection of resource-based tourism values.			Target levels for the three categories of compliance: no less than 90% compliance per year in minor, 95% for moderate and 100% for significant with AOC prescriptions for the protection of resource-based tourism values.						- Year 7 and Year 10 Annual Reports.	
Management Objective 13: To provide for sustainable and continuous harvest levels (area and volume) that, to the extent possible, meet the wood supply demands over the short, medium, and long terms by species group. Minimize fluctuation in the sustainable supply of wood throughout the next 100 year period.													
Long-term projected available harvest area	• projected AVAILABLE harvest area (ha) by forest unit		Future available harvest area is equal to or greater than today's (average from 1999-2004) harvest area utilization.		Long Term (100 year)	Future available harvest area is equal to or greater than today's (average from 1999-2004) harvest area utilization.	Achievement by Term	T1 (ha/yr) 2009-2019	T2 (ha/yr) 2029	2019- T11 (ha/yr) 2109-2119	Achievement by Term 10	Evaluation is done at Determination of the Long Term Management Direction. Available Harvest all fall within acceptable range.	
	BWCC							91	110	28			
	MCL							42	50	215			
	MBWD							747	613	348			
	MWCC							380	323	112			
	PJCC							151	121	132			
	PJSB							596	476	344			
	POCC							46	56	67			
	PRST							6	5	13			
	PWST							240	192	221			
	SFCC							146	117	135			
	HDUS							153	140	211			
	MWUS							30	36	68			
	PWUS							280	335	395			
	TOTAL		≥ 1,338 ha/yr	≥ 1,338 ha/yr	2099-2109	≥ 1,338 ha/yr	All Terms 1,338	2,907	2,573	2,288	Desired	>	

FMP-13 ASSESSMENT of OBJECTIVE ACHIEVEMENT

Quantitative Objectives						Management Strategy - Projections					Assessment	
Indicator	Measure	Plan Start Level (ha)	Desired Level	Target Level		Target Level	Achievement at Target Year	Short Term (10 year)	Medium Term (20 year)	Long Term (100 year)		
				Amount	When							
Long-term projected available harvest volume by species group	• projected AVAILABLE harvest volume (m ³) by species group.	2009-2019	Future available harvest volume is equal to or greater than Current Industrial Demand ('000 m3/yr)	('000s m3/yr)	Short Term (10 year)	Future available harvest volume is equal to or greater than Current Industrial Demand ('000 m3/yr)	Achievement by Term	T1 2009-2019 ('000s m ³ /yr)	T2 2019-2029 ('000s m ³ /yr)	T10 2099-2109 ('000s m ³ /yr)	Achievement by Term 10	Providing sustainable and continuous volume harvest levels for short, medium and long terms for all species groups except for SPF in the long term less than the target, but is within the acceptable range.
	Jack Pine/Spruce/Balsam Fir (SPF)		≥= 100.3 ('000s m3/yr)	100.300	2009-2019	≥= 100.3 ('000s m3/yr)		117.366	105.630	85.379	Target	<
	White and Red Pine (Pwr)		≥= 34.7 ('000s m3/yr)	34.500	2009-2019	≥= 34.5 ('000s m3/yr)		70.106	64.043	64.043	Desired	>
	Aspen Poplar (Po)		≥= 64.0 ('000s m3/yr)	46.700	2009-2019	≥= 46.7 ('000s m3/yr)		64.000	57.659	46.664	Target	<
	White Birch (Bw)		≥= 51.0 ('000s m3/yr)	22.200	2009-2019	≥= 22.2 ('000s m3/yr)		51.000	45.900	22.897	Target	>
	Cedar (Ce)		≥= 3.0 ('000s m3/yr)	3.000	2009-2019	≥= 3.0 ('000s m3/yr)		5.252	5.252	5.252	Desired	>
	Tolerant Hardwoods (Hwd)		≥= 2.35 ('000s m3/yr)	2.350	2009-2019	≥= 2.35 ('000s m3/yr)		12.151	10.936	13.311	Desired	>
	TOTAL		≥= 255.4 ('000 m3/yr)	209.1	2009-2019	≥= 209.1 m3/yr ('000 m3/yr)	All Terms ≥= 209.01 m3/yr	319.874	289.419	237.545	Desired	>
Management Objective 14: To plan that actual harvest area and volume equals the available and forecast harvest area.												
Available, forecast and actual harvest area, by forest unit	• FORECAST harvest area, by forest unit.		To select areas for harvest operations to 100 percent of the forecast harvest area.		Short Term (10 year)	To select areas for harvest operations >90 percent of the forecast harvest area over the plan period.	Achievement by Term	T1 (ha/yr) 2009-2019	T2 (ha/yr) 2019-2029	T10 (ha/yr) 2099-2109		
	BWCC MCL MHWD MWCC PJCC PJSB POCC PRST PWST SFCC HDUS MWUS PWUS				2009-2019 2009-2019 2009-2019 2009-2019 2009-2019 2009-2019 2009-2019 2009-2019 2009-2019 2009-2019 2009-2019 2009-2019							- Phase I operational planning
Available, forecast and actual harvest volume, by species	• FORECAST volume by species group.	SFMM #'s by all major species groups 2009-2019	For stand level volumes to equal 100% of available harvest volume.			For stand level volumes to >90 percent of available harvest volume over the plan period.	Achievement by Term	T1 2009-2019 ('000s m ³ /yr)	T2 2019-2029 ('000s m ³ /yr)	T10 2099-2109 ('000s m ³ /yr)		
	Jack Pine/Spruce/Balsam Fir (SPF) White and Red Pine (Pwr) Aspen Poplar (Po) White Birch (Bw) Cedar (Ce) Tolerant Hardwoods (Hwd)											- Phase I operational planning

FMP-13 ASSESSMENT of OBJECTIVE ACHIEVEMENT

Quantitative Objectives						Management Strategy - Projections				Assessment				
Indicator	Measure	Plan Start Level (ha)	Desired Level	Target Level		Target Level	Achievement at Target Year	Short Term (10 year)	Medium Term (20 year)					Long Term (100 year)
				Amount	When									
		2009-2019												
Available, forecast and actual harvest area, by forest unit	• Planned harvest area (ha) by forest unit (year).	SFMM (5 year) available harvest area by forest unit	Planned harvest area equal to XX% of the available harvest area for each forest unit.			Planned harvest area to be XX% - XX% of the available harvest area for each forest unit.	Achievement by Term	T1 (ha/yr) 2009-2019						
	BWCC MCL MHWD MWCC PJCC PJSB POCC PRST PWST SFCC HDUS MWUS PWUS												- Phase I operational planning	
Available, forecast and actual harvest volume, by species	• Planned harvest volume by major species groups (5 year)	Available harvest volume (10 year AHV, by major species groupings	Stand level planned harvest volume to equal XX% of the available harvest volumes for each major species groups			Stand level planned harvest volume to by XX% - XX% of the available harvest volume for each major species groups by planning term.	Achievement by Term	T1 2009-2019 ('000s m ³ /yr)						
	Jack Pine/Spruce/Balsam Fir (SPF) White and Red Pine (Pwr) Aspen Poplar (Po) White Birch (Bw) Cedar (Ce) Tolerant Hardwoods (Hwd)												- Phase I operational planning	

MANAGEMENT UNIT NAME: Temagami Crown Management Unit
PLAN PERIOD: April 1, 2009 TO March 31, 2019

FMP-13 ASSESSMENT of OBJECTIVE ACHIEVEMENT

Quantitative Objectives						Management Strategy - Projections				Assessment		
Indicator	Measure	Plan Start Level (ha) 2009-2019	Desired Level	Target Level		Target Level	Achievement at Target Year	Short Term (10 year)	Medium Term (20 year)	Long Term (100 year)		
				Amount	When							
Available, forecast and actual harvest volume, by species	• Actual harvest volume, by species groups	FMP-18 at Draft Plan Stage	The actual harvest volumes to equal or exceed 100% of planned volumes for each species group.			The actual harvest volumes to be >90% of the planned volumes for each major species group by term.						To be measured in Year 7 & 10 Annual Reports.
Available, forecast and actual harvest area, by forest unit	• Actual harvest area, by forest unit.	FMP-19 at Draft Plan Stage	The actual harvest area by forest unit to equal 100% of FMP			The actual harvest area to be >90% of the forecast by forest unit.						To be measured in Year 7 & 10 Annual Reports.
Management Objective 15: Encourage the maximum utilization of available forest fibre.												
Percent of forecast volume utilized, by mill	• % of the forecasted harvest volume by mill over the plan period (2009-2019) actually utilized		To meet or exceed ≥ 100% the forecast volume for the Temagami Forest contribution to:		Short Term (10 year)		Achievement by Term	T1 2009-2019 (’000s m ³ /yr)				To be measured in Year 7 & 10 Annual Reports.
Grant Forest Products Inc. - Englehart	Aspen - OSB		37,799	37,799	2009-2019							
Norbord Industries Inc. - Cochrane	Po - Veneer		8,865	8,865	2009-2019							
Columbia Forest Products Ltd. - Rutherglen	Bw - Veneer		2,200	2,200	2009-2019							
Tembec - Mattawa	Bw - Sawlogs		5,000	5,000	2009-2019							
Tembec - Timiskaming	Bw - Pulp		15,000	15,000	2009-2019							
Columbia Forest Products Ltd. - Rutherglen	Tol Hdw - Veneer		500	500	2009-2019							
Tembec - Mattawa	Tol Hdw - Sawlogs		1,000	1,000	2009-2019							
Northern Pressure Treated - Dobie	SPF - Poles		4,000	4,000	2009-2019							
Elk Lake Planning Mill - Elk Lake	SPF - Sawlogs		89,100	89,100	2009-2019							
Temagami First Nation - Temagami	SPF - Sawlogs		4,300	4,300	2009-2019							
Tembec - Mattawa	SPF - Sawlogs		2,900	2,900	2009-2019							
Northern Pressure Treated - Dobie	Pr - Poles		2,000	2,000	2009-2019							
Goulard Lumber Ltd. - Sturgeon Falls	Pw Pr - Sawlogs		30,000	30,000	2009-2019							
Tembec - Mattawa	Pw - Sawlogs		2,500	2,500	2009-2019							
Temagami Cedar - Temagami	Ce - Sawlogs		3,000	3,000	2009-2019							

FMP-13 ASSESSMENT of OBJECTIVE ACHIEVEMENT

Quantitative Objectives						Management Strategy - Projections					Assessment		
Indicator	Measure	Plan Start Level (ha)	Desired Level	Target Level		Target Level	Achievement at Target Year	Short Term (10 year)	Medium Term (20 year)	Long Term (100 year)			
				Amount	When								
2009-2019													
Management Objective 16: To maintain productivity of soil function, and to minimize adverse effects of forest operations on soil conditions consistent with the Forest Management Guidelines for the Protection of the Physical Environment, OMNR 1997 ensuring that compliance levels correspond with the desired levels and targets, except where compliance levels are higher.													
Compliance with management practices that prevent, minimize or mitigate site damage (% of inspections in compliance)	% of inspections related to site disturbance guidelines in compliance.		100% of inspections related to site disturbance guidelines in compliance.			Target levels for the three categories of compliance: no less than 90% compliance per year in minor, 95% for moderate and 100% for significant with AOC prescriptions for the protection of the physical environment.							To be measured in Year 7 & 10 Annual Reports.
Management Objective 17: To minimize the adverse effects of forest practices on water quality consistent with the Timber Management Guidelines for the Protection of Fish Habitat, MNR 1988, Environmental Guidelines for Access Roads and Water Crossings, MNR 1990, and Code of Practice for Riparian Area, MNR 1994; ensuring that compliance levels correspond with the desired levels and targets, except where compliance levels are higher.													
Compliance with prescriptions developed for the protection of water quality and fish habitat (% of inspections in compliance)	% of inspections related to water quality and fish habitat protection prescriptions in compliance.		100% of inspections related to water quality and fish habitat protection prescriptions in compliance.			Target levels for the three categories of compliance: no less than 90% compliance per year in minor, 95% for moderate and 100% for significant with AOC prescriptions for the inspections related to water quality and fish habitat protection prescriptions in compliance.							To be measured in Year 7 & 10 Annual Reports.
Management Objective 18: Maintain the area of Managed, Crown Productive Forest available for timber production at the highest possible level by minimizing the conversion of managed crown forest area to non-forest land.													
Managed, Crown forest available for timber production	• hectares of managed, available area	274,889	Maintain a minimum of 255,055 ha of Managed, Crown forest available for timber production over the next 100 years.	255,055	Long Term (100 year)	Maintain a minimum of 255,055 ha of Managed Crown forest available for timber production over the next 100 years.	Achievement by Term	T2 (ha) 2019-2029	T3 (ha) 2029-2039	T11 (ha) 2109-2119	Achievement by Term 11		To be measured in Year 7 & 10 Annual Reports.
	Total Land Area	583,106						270,467	266,569	255,058			
	% managed available area	47%				% changed managed available area from plan start		-1%	-1.4%	-3.4%			
Management Objective 19: To facilitate a more equal participation by Aboriginal peoples in the benefits derived from forest management and to increase the involvement of Aboriginal peoples in forest management by providing economic opportunities to First Nation communities.													
Opportunities for involvement provided to, and involvement of, Aboriginal communities in plan development.	• additional consultation opportunities provided to each Aboriginal community.	All Three Aboriginal communities are represent on the 2009 Planning Team	Provide each Aboriginal community an opportunity to review operational block planning prior to plan approval.			Provide each Aboriginal community an opportunity to review operational block planning prior to plan approval.							Draft Plan (FMP-13)
Harvesting Rights	Total harvest volume to the Temagami First Nation as identified in the District wood disposition strategy (DWDS)	Temagami First Nation currently have harvesting rights with a total of 2% of the total harvest volume.	To make available a minimum of 2% of the total harvest volume to the Temagami First Nation as identified in the district wood disposition strategy (DWDS).			Ensure that First Nations have fair involvement in any new opportunities, including any new or available wood supply							To be measured in the Draft Plan (FMP-13) & Year 7 and Year 10 Annual Reports
Silvicultural Contracts	Silvicultural opportunities for renewal and maintenance contracts through the Forestry Futures Trust Fund and Forest Renewal Fund	Currently working with one Aboriginal contractor. Over the last five years, North Bay MNR has averaged \$100,000 in contracts awarded to Aboriginal contractors	To make available a minimum of \$100,000 per year in silvicultural opportunities for renewal and maintenance contracts through the Forestry Futures Trust Fund and the Forest Renewal Fund to Aboriginal contractors.			Continue to make available silvicultural contracts to the First Nations through special purpose account, Forestry Futures Trust Fund and/or other silvicultural funding sources							To be measured in Year 7 & 10 Annual Reports.
Identification and protection of Native Values	Completed protocols for the protection and reporting of native values being developed in a MOA with each community.	Both communities are participating in identification of their values. AOC prescriptions to protect values include in FMP. Ongoing opportunities to identify additional native values				Continue to work on verification/location of native values. Protocols for protection and reporting native values being developed in a MOA with each community.							To be measured in Year 7 & 10 Annual Reports.

FMP-13 ASSESSMENT of OBJECTIVE ACHIEVEMENT

Quantitative Objectives						Management Strategy - Projections					Assessment	
Indicator	Measure	Plan Start Level (ha)	Desired Level	Target Level		Target Level	Achievement at Target Year	Short Term (10 year)	Medium Term (20 year)	Long Term (100 year)		
				Amount	When							
Management Objective 20: To have the Local Citizens Committee effectively participate in the development of the forest management plan.												
Local citizens committee's self-evaluation of its effectiveness in plan development	* results of completed Effectiveness Survey individually by the LCC to assess its effectiveness in plan development	2009-2019	At least an average score of 10 out of 10 or 100% (strong agreement) resulting from the LCC Effectiveness Survey			At least an average score of 7 out of 10 or 70% (moderate agreement) resulting from the LCC Effectiveness Survey		An average score of 5.0 implies neither effectiveness nor ineffectiveness. Since the LCC represents a range and balance of interests in plan development, any score less than 6.0 suggests unaddressed concerns. A score of 7 out of 10 or 70% is determined by the LCC to be the minimum target; however, more favourable survey results are desired.				To be measured in the Draft Plan (FMP-13)
Management Objective 21: To implement and monitor forest operations according to the Annual Compliance Plan, consistent with provincial legislation, MNR policy, legal commitments, regional strategic direction, local land use and resource management plans; ensuring that compliance levels correspond with the desired levels and targets, except where compliance levels are higher.												
Non-compliance in forest operations inspections (% of inspections in non-compliance, by category (minor, moderate and significant, as determined by MNR))	* % of total forest operations inspections reported in "non-compliance" by category.		No non-compliance with forest operations prescriptions (0% all categories) during the term of the plan.			No (0%) significant non-compliance with operations prescriptions, no more than 5% moderate and 10% minor non-compliance occurrences per year during the term of the plan.						To be measured in Year 7 & 10 Annual Reports.
Qualitative Objectives												Timing of Assessment
Management Objective 22:	Provide the public with information about forestry. Propose to make use of public information centres, road signage and reporting on Recommendation No. 27 from the Temagami Comprehensive Planning Council Recommendations. Recommendation 27 stated....											To be evaluated in the Draft Plan (FMP-13)
Management Objective 23:	Provide greater emphasis on non-timber values of the Temagami forest. Including non-timber values such as sugar bush and cone collecting operations, mushroom collecting.											To be measured in Year 7 & 10 Annual Reports.
Management Objective 24:	Provide areas for "personal fuelwood collection." Provide areas of standing timber, in accessible locations, near communities and continue to permit collection of fuel wood in areas of recent harvest with IMAs.											To be evaluated in the Draft Plan (FMP-13)
Management Objective 25:	Leave room for future economic activity such as biomass production (for energy). Recognize emerging markets, potential of biomass energy production in future and research opportunities.											To be measured in Year 7 & 10 Annual Reports.

Appendix G Primary Road Corridor Map

